

## Strikes continue in Azerbaijan

MOSCOW (R) — Strikes continued Friday in the disputed Azerbaijani region of Nagorno-Karabakh, the centre of recent ethnic unrest. Soviet television reported. The main television news programme carried pictures from the regional capital, Stepanakert, showing many people apparently going about their business as usual. It said many shops were open, but unfortunately, most building sites in the city are standing still. Despite the apparent need for housing, public transport is for the most part not working, the television said, adding that the stoppages had cost millions of roubles. Government officials in Azerbaijan have acknowledged mistakes in their handling of affairs in the region, where the majority of the population are Armenians. The March 27 edition of the Azerbaijan Communist Party daily Bakinsky Rabochy, which reached Moscow Friday, said the presidium of the republic's Supreme Soviet or parliament had issued a statement admitting the errors. "Local council deputies, party committees and Azerbaijani workers are aware that certain drawbacks and shortcomings were made in intra-national education, in solving social-economic questions and other aspects of life," the statement said.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية. الراي.

Volume 13 Number 3746

AMMAN SATURDAY APRIL 2, 1988, SHABAN 14, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Summer time

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan switched to summer time at midnight Thursday, moving clocks forward one hour to put the Kingdom three hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). The daylight saving period, which comes in line with a government decision, will last from April 1 to Oct. 7.

## Fadallah bans Muslims from SLA

BEIRUT (R) — A leading Lebanese Shiite cleric issued a religious edict Friday banning Muslims from serving with the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia. Sheikh Mohammed Hussein Fadallah, spiritual mentor of the pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God), announced the edict in a speech to worshippers gathered for Friday noon prayers at the Imam Rida Mosque in the southern suburbs of Beirut. "To join the collaborating army is forbidden for every Muslim under any circumstances because the South Lebanon Army is an extension of the enemy Israeli army."

## Arab businessman escapes kidnappers

LONDON (R) — Police said Friday they had charged a man in connection with the bungled kidnapping of a wealthy Lebanese businessman whose captors continued to demand ransom money after he escaped. A 31-year-old man from Kent, southern England, was charged with conspiracy to kidnap Ramzi Ata Dalloul and was due to appear in court Saturday. Dalloul was abducted Tuesday after his car was in collision with another vehicle near his London home. A gang in the second car drove him to a farmhouse in Kent. His kidnappers demanded a ransom of five million Swiss francs (\$3.66 million) in telephone calls to his wife, even after Dalloul escaped and arrived home Wednesday night.

## No charges yet against Meese

WASHINGTON (R) — A special prosecutor said Friday he has no immediate plans to seek criminal charges against Attorney General Edwin Meese but said his investigation of Meese's financial affairs and role in an Iraqi oil pipeline deal was not complete. The prosecutor, James McKay, emphasised that his grand jury investigation of Meese would continue at least through the end of April. "Based on the evidence developed to date, (McKay) does not intend to recommend that the grand jury return an indictment against Mr. Meese as to the pipeline matter or the matters relating to Mr. Meese's investments," McKay said.

## Turkish insurgency battle kills 23

DIYARBAKIR, Turkey (R) — Twenty guerrillas and three troops died Friday in the biggest reported battle of Turkey's four-year-old Kurdish insurgency. One of the 23 dead was a gendarme pilot killed when his helicopter crashed after being hit in the fighting not far from Turkey's border with Syria, state radio said. Two Turkish privates died in the seven-hour battle around mountain cave hideouts of the banned Kurdish Workers Party (PKK), the Anatolian news agency said.

## INSIDE

- Clinic for horses opens in Petra, page 2
- Amman, Cairo sign charter for bilateral cooperation, page 3
- Journalists face curbs in many countries, page 4
- 31 senators want to suspend arms sales to S. Arabia, page 5
- U.S. trade bill moves ahead in Congress, page 6
- World chess cup gets off without Kasparov, page 7
- Ceasefire begins in Nicaragua, page 8

# Israeli troops kill two Palestinians; policeman stabbed

**OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops killed two Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and a policeman was stabbed and wounded in Jerusalem's Old City Friday as the 15-week-old Palestinian uprising continued unabated.**

According to an army spokesman, troops opened fire when petrol bombs were hurled at them as they passed through the village of Idna, near Hebron. "The patrol was forced to respond; two people were killed," the spokesman said. Arab journalists said Jamal Tamir, 20, was hit in the head with a tear-gas canister and Ishak Nimr Salameh, 18, was shot in the chest by a burst of five bullets.

Officials at Aliya hospital in Hebron said at least 25 Palestinians were wounded by gunfire.

Before Friday's violence, a total of 124 Palestinians had been killed and hundreds more wounded in uprising that began Dec. 8. Friday's incidents occurred after the lifting of an unprecedented three-day blockade of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and warnings from Israeli leaders that the restrictions could be reimposed if the uprising continued. In Jerusalem, a policeman was stabbed in the stomach and the neck near the Haram Al Sharif complex shortly after Friday prayers. Police said he was not

seriously injured and army radio said his attacker, still clutching the knife, was arrested. The stabbing followed an attempt by a group of worshippers on the complex to stage a demonstration.

Reuter photographer Jim Hollander said women and boys raised the Palestinian flag and began chanting nationalist slogans as they left the Al Aqsa Mosque. They stopped when a police helicopter hovered low overhead.

In Ramallah, witnesses quoted by Reuter said troops dispersed demonstrators near a mosque there following prayers, but there were no reports of any injuries. Gaza residents said there were sporadic attacks on army patrols by stone-throwing protesters. Shots were heard from inside the Sba'ti Palestinian refugee camp

(Continued on page 5)

## Shultz says he will accept even tentative support for peace plan

ROME (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, trying to win support for his new Middle East peace plan, said Friday he would be happy if regional leaders gave even tentative signs of willingness to endorse it.

Shultz, who in February said he hoped for definitive replies from Israel, Jordan and other key parties by mid-March, suggested his expectations were now much less ambitious. "Of course, we'd like people to say yes... and if they can't say yes, they can say maybe or they can say yes if somebody else will do something," he said. Shultz spoke to reporters en route to Rome, where he planned to confer with President Francesco Cossiga, caretaker Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti and Pope John Paul before embarking Sunday on his second peace mission to the Middle East in a month.

He will visit Israel, Jordan, Syria, Egypt and Saudi Arabia. The new U.S. Middle East initiative was launched two months.

It calls for an international

conference as a means to direct Arab-Israeli negotiations and is based on the principle that lands must be traded for peace.

Israel's coalition government is bitterly divided over the plan, with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir opposing these ideas and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres basically endorsing them.

U.S. officials have been consulting intensively with all the parties except the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to try to resolve differences. Shultz told reporters that while many changes have been proposed, he did not see any modifications yet that could improve the U.S. plan.

Despite the obvious obstacles, he said, "I think we have a good chance of getting some motion." Shultz described Jordan as being "quite intrigued" with the U.S. plan and added that "our impression is that (the Saudis) are certainly favorable to the idea of a U.S. initiative."

He expressed little hope Syrian President Hafez Al Assad would drop his opposition to the U.S. idea. "He's usually pretty firm,"

Shultz said. Shultz said he had no plans to meet Palestinians on this trip but "of course I'm prepared to meet the right kind of Palestinians."

A bipartisan group of 21 senators has called Shultz to refrain from any further meetings with members of the PLO.

Saying his meeting last week with two Palestinian Americans "sets a dangerous precedent," the senators sent the letter to Shultz on the eve of his departure for the Middle East.

Shultz, met last Saturday in Washington with two American university professors who are members of the Palestine National Council. Defending the meeting, Shultz said he wanted to hear the views of Edward Said and Ibrahim Abu Lughod about Palestinian representation in Mideast talks. He denied that his meeting violated a U.S. law which forbids negotiating with the PLO, saying that not all PNC members are also members of the PLO.

"We see no distinction between the PLO and the PNC," the senators wrote. "We believe your action sets a dangerous precedent."

A similar letter was being planned by members of the House of Representatives.

## Murphy in Syria

Meanwhile U.S. envoy Richard Murphy met with Syrian officials in Damascus Friday in advance of the Shultz visit.

Murphy, an assistant secretary of state for Mideast affairs, held talks with Vice-President Abdul Hakim Khaddam on the Palestinian uprising and the new American peace plan.

Diplomatic sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Shultz's forthcoming trip also was discussed.



As a police helicopter hovers above, Israeli soldiers on the ground arrest Palestinian demonstrators in Arab Jerusalem's Abu Tor neighbourhood.

## Arab council condemns Iranian raid on Bubiyan, pledges support for Kuwait

TUNIS (Agencies) — The Arab League Council Friday condemned Iran's attack Wednesday on Kuwait's Bubiyan Island and pledged total solidarity with and support for Kuwait against any aggression.

In a statement issued here Friday, the council said "use of force and threats will further escalate tension and impede all efforts exerted by the international community for peace and security" in the Gulf region, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported.

The statement described the Iranian gunboat attack on

Bubiyan as a "flagrant violation of the charters of the United Nations, the Organisation of Islamic Conference and all regional and international organisations and international laws."

Among the topics being discussed by the Arab League Council, which began its 89th session here Thursday, are the Iran-Iraq war, the American order to close the U.N. mission of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Israeli-Iranian arms cooperation and Jewish emigration to Palestine, Petra said.

Meanwhile, Kuwait appears to

be hoping diplomacy will prevent further clashes with Iran following the attack on Bubiyan.

Iran denied Kuwaiti reports of the Wednesday clash but Kuwait repeated its charges later at the United Nations, saying in a letter to Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar that it reserved the right to retaliate.

Kuwait said two of its servicemen were wounded in the clash, which would be the first direct involvement of its forces in the Iran-Iraq war.

Western and Arab diplomats said it still remained to be seen whether the Iranian attack was an isolated skirmish or the start of a major new expansion of the conflict.

## Goukouni to renew fight against Habre with Libyan support

PARIS (R) — Chadian opposition leader Goukouni Oueddei said in an interview published Saturday that he was preparing to renew his armed struggle against Chadian President Hissene Habre with Libyan backing.

"N'djamena is wrong to think the opposition has crumbled. The language of arms will talk again when things start to change — it will be war," said Goukouni in an interview with the French magazine Le Point in the Libyan capital of Tripoli.

Goukouni, a former president who fled to Tripoli after being chased out of the Chadian capital of N'djamena in 1982, said he was counting on Libya to provide his

movement with arms and ammunition.

"For us, collaborating with Libya is not a sin or a crime. We are ready to collaborate with any country that is willing to help us," the 47-year-old opposition leader said.

He described the political situation in Chad as "fragile" but ruled out joining any eventual Libyan-backed regime.

"I want to be a free and independent citizen in my own home,"

Chad, which last year fought Libya for control of the disputed Aouzou Desert strip, has accused Libya of preparing a major attack despite a six-month-old truce.

## Afghan talks near make-or-break stage — Cordovez

GENEVA (Agencies) — U.N. mediator Diego Cordovez said Friday he thought the time was approaching when talks on an Afghan settlement would either succeed or fail, after nearly six years of negotiations.

A senior U.S. official said Washington would soon formally present to the Soviet Union a new proposal to try to unblock the talks, but the superpower positions appeared to be as far apart as ever even after a solid month of discussions.

"I am the one who has always pleaded for time, but at the same time as a mediator I feel that there is a moment when things... either (come together) or they don't," Cordovez said, bringing his hands together and then pull-

ing them apart.

"I think we will be approaching that — approaching the time when it's one way or the other," he told reporters as he arrived at the Palais des Nations for meetings with U.S. and Soviet delegations.

The latest round of talks, aimed at securing a withdrawal of an estimated 115,000 Soviet troops, have been pursued daily since March 2. Moscow sent in its forces in 1979 to prop up the Kabul government, but now says it wants to withdraw.

Agreement on an overall settlement has been blocked so far by a Soviet-U.S. dispute over the supply of aid to the warring parties of Afghanistan, and chief Soviet delegate Nikolai Kozyrev

Friday rejected the latest U.S. proposal.

Hours earlier, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said on his plane as he flew to Rome that Washington could help guarantee the Afghan accords if the two superpowers continued balanced aid to their allies, maintaining "symmetry," a U.S. official said this would be formally proposed soon.

Asked if the Shultz idea would be acceptable, Kozyrev told reporters: "No, it's impossible... we can't accept any idea of symmetry."

In Moscow, a senior Western diplomat said the United States had proposed a moratorium on arms deliveries by both sides for

the duration of a Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan and three months afterward.

He said the proposal was made during last week's visit to Washington by Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

The source, who declined to be identified, told Reuters the Soviet side had turned the proposal, leaving the "symmetry" issue as the major remaining obstacle to an Afghan peace accord.

The issue of U.S. and Soviet military aid to rival forces has become an impediment to improved superpower relations and a key regional dispute confronting organisers of a May superpower summit in Moscow.

## Egypt denies Libyan march claim

CAIRO (R) — A senior Egyptian official denied Friday a Libyan report that Egyptian authorities stopped Libyan marchers from tearing down barriers at the border. "It did not happen... the report is false," General Salah Kabil, head of the security department in Mersa Matruh, close to the border with Libya, told Reuters by telephone. The Libyan news agency JANA said Thursday that Egyptian authorities prevented Libyan people who "marched to the border to wipe out the barbed wire and earth barricades built between Libya and Egypt... from doing so." An official military source also dismissed the report as baseless. "We did not stop marches because there were none," the source, who did not want to be named, told Reuters. "Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi is trying to convince his people that he is introducing new facilities. But these are non-existent," he said. Qadhafi announced last Monday that he would withdraw all his forces from the border and allow Egyptians to move freely in and out of Libya. Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak called Qadhafi's move a trick.

## Iranian missile hits Kirkuk; Iraq observes truce

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq maintained a unilateral truce in its missile war with Iran Friday as Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal arrived in Baghdad on a visit, but Tehran said its gunners fired two missiles into Kirkuk, Iraq's northern oil capital.

Iraq said it would halt attacks on Iranian towns and cities for Ozal's three-day stay in Baghdad.

Ozal came under missile fire when visiting Tehran early in the "war of the cities" at the end of February. Ankara at that time demanded a halt to Iraqi attacks to allow him to leave the Iranian capital safely.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan welcomed the Turkish leader, whose visit is in response to Ramadan's visit to Ankara two years ago.

Diplomats said Ozal was unlikely to present any plan to mediate in the 7½-year Gulf war. Turkish Foreign Ministry officials said he was seeking to maintain Ankara's neutrality and stop the conflict spilling over into Turkey.

An Iranian plane dropped bombs on Turkish soil last week while trying to attack a road bridge between Turkey and Iraq. Ozal warned that his country might open fire on Iranian planes if they violated Turkish airspace again.

Ozal is expected to meet President Saddam Hussein and have talks with Ramadan on increasing economic cooperation and trade. Iran claimed Friday a new Iraqi chemical bomb attack on Kurdish

villages killed 75 people and wounded more than 100.

The Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) claimed Iraqi warplanes dropped bombs containing mustard and nerve gases in the Qara Dagh region of north-east Iraq March 21-26.

It quoted Iranian-backed Kurdish guerrilla sources as saying the villages of Susiyan, Doukan, Balakha, Jafaran and Oliyan were hit.

There was no independent confirmation and no comment by Baghdad.

Qara Dagh lies 24 kilometres west of the front line in the two-week Iranian offensive into the Kurdistan Mountains, where Iran claimed Iraqi warplanes dropped cyanide and mustard gas bombs March 16-17 on three towns.

IRNA said the missiles Friday were fired at a "military target" in Kirkuk City "in retaliation for Iraqi missile attacks on Iran's residential areas."

The early morning attack came only half an hour after the time the Iraqis had said they would stop firing.

The Iraqi News Agency only reported one missile hitting Kirkuk, 130 kilometres west of the battle zone in the Kurdistan Mountains.

INA said the missile exploded in a residential district, killing or wounding many civilians.

Both sides have lobbed more than 250 missiles into each other's cities since Feb. 19, killing hundreds of civilians.

## Riyadh denies asking U.S. to replace ambassador

RIYADH (AP) — Saudi Arabia denied Friday that it had requested the replacement of U.S. Ambassador Hume A. Horan, as reported by the Washington Post.

The paper said the request was made after the ambassador delivered a U.S. complaint over the Saudi purchase of Chinese-made intermediate surface-to-surface missiles.

The Saudi Press Agency, quoting "a responsible source," said the report was "totally devoid of any truth."

"Since he came to the kingdom, the American ambassador has been held in esteem by the Saudi officials, the source told the agency."

"Transfer of United States ambassadors is a matter that concerns the American government," the source added.

Horan, who was named to Riyadh less than a year ago, is currently back home for consultations on a number of issues. News that he might not return has raised eyebrows among the Western community in the capital, but many conceded that they could not tell whether there was any truth in newspaper report.

Acquisition of the Chinese missiles by Saudi Arabia was only recently disclosed and it grew into a major issue after Israel expressed concern.

On Thursday, a bipartisan group of 31 U.S. senators called on the government to suspend all arms sales to Saudi Arabia until the kingdom withdrew the missiles.

Writing to Secretary of State George Shultz, who will be in the kingdom within days as part of a Middle East shuttle, the senators called on the administration of President Ronald Reagan to reconsider its planned notification to congress of a \$450-million support package for AWACS radar surveillance planes (See page 5).

In its report, the Washington Post newspaper quoted its sources as saying that King Fahd requested the transfer of Horan after he delivered "a U.S. complaint" over the missiles, that Horan was in Washington "on consultations," but that he was "not going back" to Saudi Arabia.





Her Royal Highness Princess Alia Wednesday looks at one of the horses that serve tourists and visitors to Petra (Photo by Youssef Al 'Allan)



An Arabian thoroughbred at the Royal Stables in Amman. Thoroughbreds from many countries will take part in a show in August (File photo)

## Arabian thoroughbreds show set for August

### Clinic opens for Petra horses

AMMAN (Petra and J.T.) — Her Royal Highness Princess Alia has officially opened a horse clinic at the ancient Nabatean city of Petra, in southern Jordan. The clinic will offer veterinary services to some 287 horses used by visitors to tour the ancient site.

The clinic is a joint venture by the Ministry of Agriculture and the London based Brooke Hospital for Animals, a charitable organisation.

The ministry offered a piece of land and the building, while Brooke hospital provided facilities for examining horses, surgical equipment, an X-ray unit and equipped two rooms for offering veterinary treatment.

Behind the clinic are intended to house horses overnight for observation.

During the formal opening parade, in which 30 selected horses took part, was organised and winning horses received cash prizes ranging from JD 15 to JD 35 each.

After the opening ceremony, Princess Alia said that the clinic

was instrumental in maintaining the horses in good health and fit to serve their purpose.

"In fact safeguarding the animals' health means contributing towards the development of Jordan's national tourism industry, with the financial returns benefiting not only the horse owners but also the country as a whole," the Princess said.

Princess Alia said that in August a large number of Arabian thoroughbreds will arrive at the Royal Stables to take part in a show organised by the Royal Jordanian Equestrian Society in a bid to encourage horse breeding in Jordan.

Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni said his ministry was going ahead with plans to improve tourist facilities and services at Petra, which is one of the most important Jordanian tourist attractions.

He said contacts are underway with the Health Ministry to establish a health clinic for visitors and tourists.

## JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — April 2, 1988

8:30 Yes Prime Minister  
Official Secrets

9:15 Variety Show

10:00 News in English

10:20 Feature Film

The Good Guys and the Bad Guys  
Robert Mitchum, George Kennedy. Entertaining Western fare with Mitchum as an aging sheriff who teams with his old enemy Kennedy to ward off a planned train robbery. There's more attention paid to characterisation than action, and Mitchum and Kennedy are good in the leading roles, while David Carradine scores as a young outlaw in an energetic performance. The supporting cast is also topnotch, including Lois Nettleton, Marie Windsor and the wily Douglas V. Fowley as a hermit-of-sorts.

Sun. — April 3, 1988

8:30 My Husband and I

9:10 Constance

10:00 News in English

10:20 Ohara

Pat Morita stars in "Ohara", a one-hour action/detective series about an off-beat police detective assigned to the Los Angeles Police Department's (LAPD) Metro Division.

11:30 Rich Man Poor Man

Mon. — April 4, 1988

8:30 Are You Being Served

9:10 Secret Army

10:00 News in English

10:20 Feature Film

A Stranger Waits

Starring:  
Suzanne Pleshette  
Tom Atkins

A young man started to work for a rich old widow to get advantage of her. What could love do for such a case?

Tue. — April 5, 1988

8:30 No Place Like Home

9:10 Stand By! Light! Camera! Action!

10:00 News in English

10:20 Murder She Wrote

Jeseka, a TV announcer and some relatives were invited to spend the weekend together. One of the guests was changed. Who is the killer?

11:30 Rich man Poor Man

Wed. — April 6, 1988

8:30 A new comedy series

9:00 Hooperman

John Ritter, one of America's most popular television personalities, stars as Police Inspector Hooperman, whose somewhat unorthodox methods find him often at odds with his superior officer, Captain Stern, played by Barbara Bosson. Hooperman's life is further complicated when he inherits a rundown apartment building, and a dog.

9:30 Tales of the Unexpected  
The Colonel's Lady

Retired Colonel George Peregrine (Joss Ackland) is not very interested when he learns that his wife Evie (Pauline Collins) has written a slim volume of poetry. Then he discovers that the book is the talk of the town. Finally he reads it himself and gets a dreadful shock. How can his demure wife have written such a scandalous and erotic work?

10:00 News in English

10:20 Fields of Fire

Thur. — April 7, 1988

8:30 Kate and Alfie  
Kate's Friend

9:10 Wish Me Luck

What makes a wife and mother leave her five year old daughter and face possible death in war-torn France? What prompts an East End girl to turn her back on a mundane job in a factory to become a secret agent? Wish Me Luck is the story of two young civilian women who are sent into occupied France to help fight the war from within.

10:00 News in English

10:20 Feature Film  
Solo

Starring:  
Randy Hamilton,  
Sandy Kears

It is June 23, 1981. A small plane taxis down the runway of a rural airport and lifts gradually into the early summer morning. The pilot is Liz Brantley, a petite woman, mother of five children. Completion of this three-legged flight will give Liz her pilot's license. The first leg of the journey is completed without incident; but then caught in a sudden succession of down-drafts and engine problems just fifteen minutes outside of Grand Junction, Colorado, the plane plunges into the forest and crashes. For five days, Liz Brantley's fate is unknown.

Fri. — April 8, 1988

8:30 Growing Pains  
Nasty Habits

Mike will do anything to get out of doing his English paper.

9:10 Magnum

Autumn Warrior

10:00 News in English

10:20 Falcon Crest

Hot Spots

11:30 Rich man, Poor Man



"Growing Pains" — (left to right) starring Tracey Gold as Carol Seaver and Alan Thicke as Jason Seaver. Friday at 8:30.

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

7:00-7:30 Morning Show

7:30-8:00 News

8:00-8:30 Morning Show

8:30-9:00 News

9:00-9:30 Morning Show

9:30-10:00 News

10:00-10:30 Morning Show

10:30-11:00 News

11:00-11:30 Morning Show

11:30-12:00 News

12:00-12:30 Morning Show

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12:00-12:30 Morning Show

12:30-1:00 News

1:00-1:30 Morning Show

1:30-2:00 News

2:00-2:30 Morning Show

2:30-3:00 News

3:00-3:30 Morning Show

3:30-4:00 News

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS

#### EXHIBITIONS

★ Egyptian Book Exhibition at the Professional Association Union.

★ Book exhibition at the Comprehensive Commercial Centre (Tower Building), Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle (permanent).

★ General book exhibition at the Professional Associations Complex in Shmeisani.

★ Art exhibition by Mohammad Boullis and Mounira Al Tunisiyah at the Housing Bank Gallery (runs through April 19).

★ First School Arts Exhibition at Ahmad Touqan School. Open during school hours until June 1988.

★ From Gutenberg to Electronics: Dar el Tili (until 11 April) Goethe Institute.

★ An art exhibition by Mohammad Abu Zieg at the Alia Art Gallery.

#### POETRY

★ Poetry recital evening at 6:00 p.m. at the Cultural Centre of Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation in Shmeisani.

#### WORKSHOP

★ A specialised workshop on medical research, at University of Jordan Medical Development Centre (runs until April 10).

#### BAZAAR

★ Charitable bazaar, held by Hamzeh Islamic Cultural Centre for Women at Ain Karim Society (runs until Monday April 4).

#### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre ... Tel. 6610267

American Centre ... 644371

American Centre Library ... 641520

### BRITISH COUNCIL

French Cultural Centre ... 6361478

Goethe Institute ... 641993

Soviet Cultural Centre ... 644203

Spanish Cultural Centre ... 624049

Turkish Cultural Centre ... 639777

Haya Arts Centre ... 665195

Husseini Youth City ... 6671816

### SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel. 7:30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel. 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphian Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel. 2:00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534.

### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman. Tel. 624900.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh. Tel. 637440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein. Tel. 661757.

Terrazano Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh. Mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622366.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali. Tel. 623511.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman. Tel. 625383.

chaplain's residence tel. 601359.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh. Tel. 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh. Tel. 775261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh. Tel. 771751.

Armenian International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist Church in Shmeisani. Tel. 677534.

Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman. Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir 811295.

Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd Church) Interdenominational-evangelical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822605. Rev. Vell.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormon) 815817, 821264

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

### ARRIVALS

#### ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

07:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)

10:30 ... Kuwait (RJ)

10:30 ... Damascus (RJ)

10:30 ... Karachi, Dubai (RJ)

10:30 ... Dhahran (RJ)

10:30 ... Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ)

11:00 ... Agaba (RJ)

17:45 ... Cairo (RJ)

18:35 ... New York, Vienna (RJ)

18:40 ... Athens (RJ)

19:05 ... Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)

19:05 ... Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)

01:00 ... Helsinki, Agaba (RJ)

### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

02:45 ... Belgrade, Istanbul (RJ)

12:30 ... Baghdad (IA)

14:35 ... Kuwait (RJ)

15:45 ... Tripoli (LH)

16:00 ... Riyadh (SV)

17:35 ... Cairo (MS)

18:05 ... Rome (AZ)

21:15 ... Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)

22:35 ... Paris, Damascus (AF)

### DEPARTURES

#### ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

08:15 ... Agaba, Helsinki (RJ)

08:45 ... Agaba (RJ)

09:00 ... Agaba, Vienna (add.) (RJ)

11:45 ... Tripoli (RJ)

12:00 ... Vienna, New York (RJ)

12:30 ... Athens (RJ)

12:30 ... Paris (RJ)

12:45 ... Rome, Madrid (RJ)

12:55 ... Geneva, Brussels (RJ)

13:00 ... London (RJ)

13:15 ... Tripoli (RJ)

13:30 ... Cairo (RJ)

20:35 ... Kuwait (RJ)

20:50 ... Bahrain, Doha (RJ)

21:00 ... Jeddah (RJ)

21:45 ... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)

### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

04:05 ... Istanbul, Belgrade (JU)

06:20 ... Frankfurt (LH)

### PRAYER TIMES

04:58 ... Fajr

06:17 ... (Sunrise) Dhuhr

12:30 ... Dhur

16:12 ... 'Asr

19:01 ... Maghreb

20:20 ... 'Isha

### MONEY EXCHANGE

#### Thursday rates

Local sell/buy rates in Jds

Belgian franc ... 95.5 / 97.2

Dutch franc ... 178 / 182.4

French franc ... 58.1 / 60

Italian lira ... 27 / 29.5

Japanese yen (for 100) ... 265.4 / 271.3

Swedish crown ... 56.5 / 57.5

Swiss franc ... 341.7 / 346.5

U.K. sterling pound ... 619.6 / 634.1

U.S. dollar ... 334



## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

**STUDENT CAMP:** A group of students participating in the Crown Prince Award started a camp Thursday at Wadi Rum in the southern region. Participants come from three schools in the country with a number of students from the British Harrow School. The participants plan to make 90 km. walk. The programme includes some training activities and a visit to Al-Rajef town near Shobak where the students will offer social services to the town's children club and will also meet with youths from Rajef and Ma'an.

**NATIONAL BOOK WEEK:** Jordan along with other countries will mark the national book week which falls during the first week of April each year. The occasion is marked in response to a call by the United Nations' Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.

**TV AWARDS:** Jordan has won a silver award for films and a bronze award for variety programmes at the Baghdad International Television Festival concluded Wednesday with the participation of 29 Arab and foreign countries.

**YOUTH KILLS UNCLE:** A 16-year-old man identified as G.S.M. shot dead his 30-year-old uncle and another 58-year-old man, according to a story in the local daily papers. The youth has been apprehended and the police are investigating the case.

**LOANS FOR MUNICIPALITIES:** The Arab Cities Development Fund, at the end of its meetings Friday in Tunis, approved a loan amounting to 575 thousand Kuwaiti dinars to a number of municipalities in Jordan to help them improve their services and financial resources. Those are the municipalities of Irbid, Mafraq and Anjara in the northern region.

**TRAINING COURSE:** A two-week training course in financial control ended in Amman Thursday with the participation of 30 controllers representing financial control departments in Arab countries. The course was organised by the Audit Bureau.

**STORAGE DEPOTS:** Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Hamdi Tabbas Thursday visited Juweideh, south of Amman, and inspected the Ministry of Supply's storage facilities and refrigeration depots. He also inspected work going on for the construction of flour mills and an automated bakery, and was briefed on the progress of work. Later the minister visited the grain silos which have a total capacity of 135,000 tonnes.



Her Majesty Queen Noor watches children at work after opening the Spring Festival at Haya Art Centre Thursday (Petra photo)

## Queen Noor opens Spring Festival

AMMAN — The Haya Arts Centre's Spring Festival is in full swing now offering children entertainment during the spring school holidays which has just begun.

The festival, which was opened officially by Her Majesty Queen Noor Thursday, will remain open for at least five days, and the visitors will be able to participate in all kinds of traditional country sports and games as well as watch folk dances, listen to music and enjoy various exhibitions.

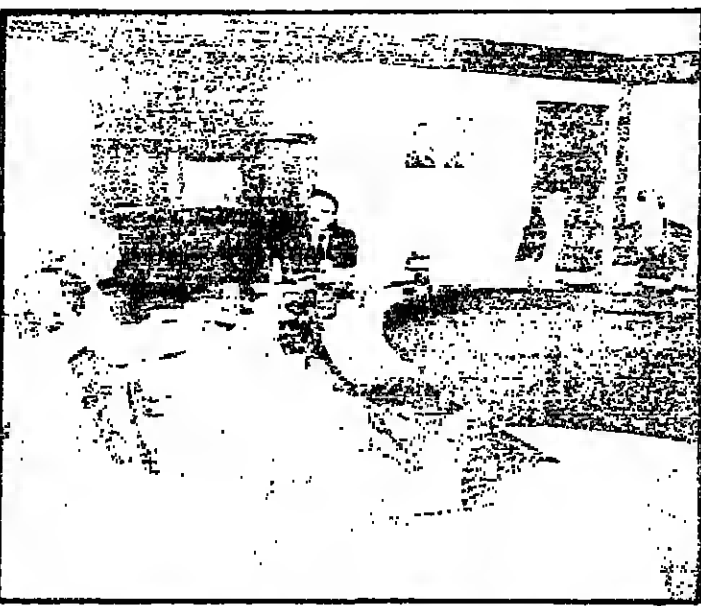
The games include such old favourites as tossing the horseshoe, marbles, tug of war, and egg spoon and sack races.

Visitors can also benefit from books, scientific games, children's art and computers, and a children's museum of heritage and science.

The Queen opened Al Raiyah Hall, a multi-purpose auditorium for gymnastics, ballet, children's Tae Kuwan Do and folk dancing classes.

She toured a number of sections and was briefed on items displayed at the museum.

Later the Queen watched a sports performance presented by the children.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Thursday meets with participants in the Jordanian ophthalmological conference at the Royal Scientific Society (Petra photo)

## Arab health ministers prepare for Sunday's talks

AMMAN (Petra and J.T.) — Health ministers from Arab countries began converging on Amman for Sunday's Arab Health Ministers Council meeting, which will tackle health problems in the Arab World and focus attention on the health situation in the occupied Arab territories.

Some of the ministers will attend the council's Executive Committee meeting Saturday which pave the way for the Sunday meeting.

North Yemen's Health Minister Sadeq Alloosh who arrived here Wednesday held talks with his Jordanian counterpart Zaid Hamzeh on means of bolstering bilateral cooperation in health related affairs.

One of the major topics discussed at Thursday's meeting here was the employment of Jordanian doctors and specialists in North Yemen and arrangements for absorbing Jordanian medical specialists and expertise.

Hamzeh earlier said that North Yemen plans to employ 300 Jordanian doctors and was willing to benefit from Jordan's medical experience.

At the meeting, the two sides decided to set up a joint committee to work out details of a bilateral cooperation agreement, to define doctors' salaries and to undertake other tasks related to the joint agreement.



Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh holds talks with North Yemeni Health Minister Sadeq Alloosh in Amman Thursday (Petra photo)

## Ministry promotes Jordan through Tourism Gazette

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Tourism has started publishing the Jordan Tourism Gazette, a bi-monthly newsletter which aims to promote Jordan through news items about public and private sector activities in the tourism sector.

The newsletter, the first issue of which appeared in November 1987, contains news items mainly about activities of the Ministry of Tourism and some private sector events related to tourism in Jordan.

"We are trying to promote sites in Jordan through the ministry's news," says Lania Hakki, editor of the Tourism Gazette. For example, in May the ministry is organising an international underwater photography contest in Aqaba, and "the ministry will try to promote Aqaba through that event," Hakki told the Jordan Times.

Other news items reported in the Gazette include publications on touristic sites in Jordan. The gazette does not include any

advertisements.

More than one thousand copies of the second issue of the gazette were printed in February. According to Hakki, the Gazette is sent locally by mail to all government institutions, to Royal Jordanian offices, hotels, restaurants, travel agents, and rent-a-car offices. It is also available at major touristic sites in Jordan as well as Queen Alia International Airport. Abroad, the Gazette is sent to Jordanian embassies, Royal Jordanian offices, and international travel agents.

"We also have a miscellaneous list for people who ask for the newsletter to be sent to them," Hakki said. "There is a demand for it. Some people have even asked for more than one copy to be sent to them." Hakki added. It is expected that more than 2,000 copies of the third issue will be printed in late April.

The four-page Gazette is designed and printed totally at the ministry.

## Amman, Cairo sign charter for bilateral cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman and Cairo have signed a charter paving the way for bilateral cooperation in cultural, technical, touristic, commercial, and industrial fields.

The signing which took place in Amman on Thursday was an agreement between the two cities to implement a series of projects, concluded in accordance with the aims and objectives of the Arab Cities Organisation, as an expression of friendly relations between the two cities, according to Jordanian officials.

Under the charter, the two cities will exchange expertise in municipal services, cultural matters and means of protecting the environment from pollution.

The two sides also pledge to organise mutual visits by youth groups and tourists from Egypt and Jordan, and to help each other in developing technical and administrative services.

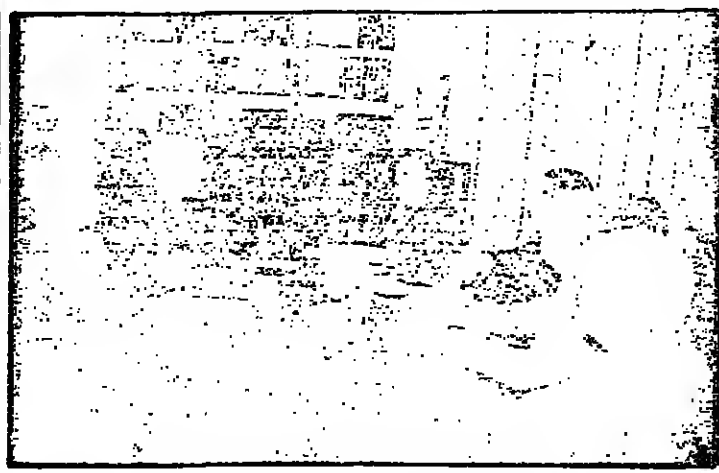
The two sides agreed on forming a joint committee to follow up the implementation of the charter and a subsequent executive programme.

Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and Cairo Mayor Youssef Abu Taleb signed the charter at a ceremony held in Amman in the presence of officials from both municipalities.

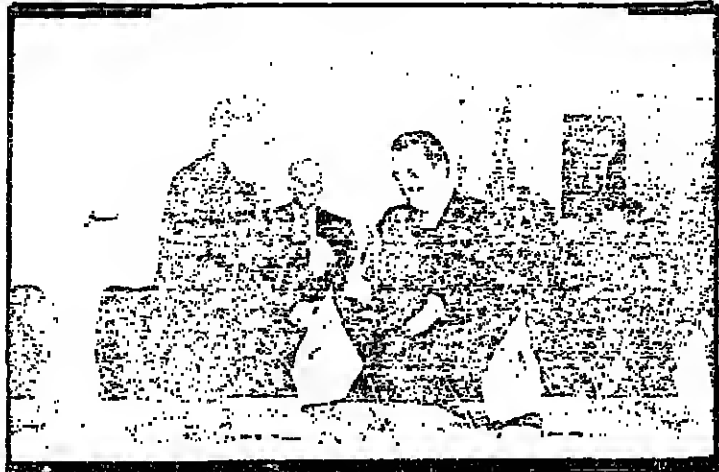
Rawabdeh expressed hope that the charter would further contribute towards bolstering relations between the two countries. Abu Taleb described the charter as a further participation in Egypt and Jordan in enhancing inter-Arab solidarity.

Following the signing ceremony, the two mayors and their accompanying delegations were received by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan at the Royal Court.

Abu Taleb presented the Crown Prince with Cairo's shield in commemoration of the signing of the charter between Cairo and Amman.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Thursday receives the mayors of Amman and Cairo, Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and Youssef Abu Taleb. (Below) the two mayors shake hands after signing the cooperation charter (Petra photos)



## Crown Prince meets with participants in ophthalmological conference

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan met at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Thursday with participants in a three-day Jordanian ophthalmological conference and heard a briefing on its work.

The delegates briefed the Prince on the nature of the working papers being reviewed by the conference, and different topics taken up at the deliberations.

Nearly 120 delegates from Jordan, Arab and foreign countries are taking part in the conference, which will review a total of 37 working papers dealing with eye diseases and their treatment.

The conference was opened by Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh who deputised for Prince Hassan.

**CHARITY BAZAAR:** Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath Thursday opens a charity bazaar organised by the Jordanian-Pakistani Friendship Society in cooperation with the General Federation of Jordanian Women. The two-day bazaar displays Jordanian and Pakistani national costumes, carpets, artificial flowers, embroideries, children's toys and other items. The proceeds of the bazaar will benefit the Palestinian people's uprising in the occupied Arab territory (Petra photo)



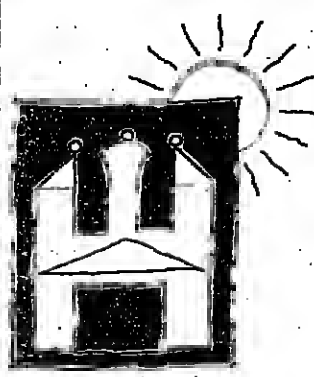
Heads of the Christian communities in Amman meet at the Anglican Church Thursday (Petra photo)



TV TRAINING: A ceremony was held Thursday for the graduation of television technicians who completed two training courses in techniques used in television work in Jordan. The 30 graduates, who received their diplomas from the Jordan Radio and Television Corporation Director Nasouh Al Majali, had been trained in modern techniques employed in montage, sound and light and decor. The courses were sponsored by Jordan Television in cooperation with the West German ZDF, Frayez Berlin Corporation (Petra photo)



PROTECTING CONSUMERS: A five-day seminar on the development of specification and metrology in the Arab World was concluded here Thursday with a call for setting up a society for protecting consumers in Arab countries, and improving quality of production (Petra photo)

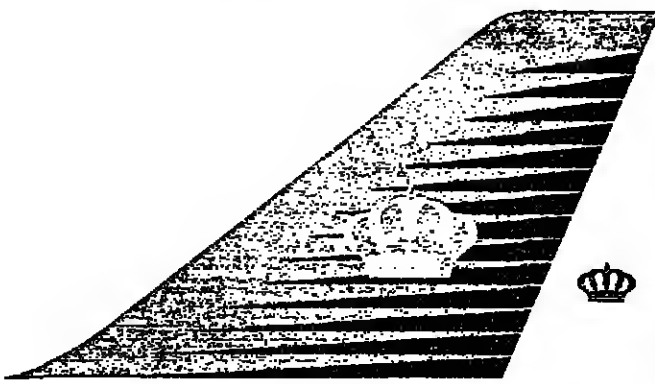


Tourism  
JORDAN... Gazette

# AMMAN

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## Jordan Times

Published daily except Fridays by the Jordan Press Foundation, Amman, Jordan.

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

RAMI G. KHOURI

Editorial and Advertising Offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephone: 667171-6, 670141-4, 666265-2

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.

Subscription and advertising rates are available from the

Jordan Times advertising department.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

#### Al Ra'i: Shamir's response to Shultz

ISRAEL'S Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir announced that his government plans to issue new maps showing that the West Bank and the Gaza Strip were part of "Greater Israel". His statement came in response to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's proposals for peace negotiations to end the conflict with the Arabs. In fact, Israel had earlier announced that its boundaries extend between the Euphrates in Iraq to the Nile in Egypt. Therefore, it is clear that Israel is not concerned with any kind of settlement with the Arab countries, and it continues to expand its borders and its domain to include the largest possible part of Arab territory in implementation of Zionist leaders' dreams over the years. It will indeed be a farce for the Arabs to pin their hopes on Shultz's proposals for a settlement; and Arabs should never offer any concessions in the course of discussing the issue. There is no alternative to a unified Arab and Islamic front to confront Israel and thwart its plans and ambitions, and end its arrogance. There is no end for Arab suffering as long as the Arab and Islamic countries are oblivious of Israel's plans and conspiracies, and there can be no solution if they do not take speedy and concerted action against Israel's behaviour and practices. Arabs, and Muslims ought to defend themselves and their future.

#### Al Dustour: Uprising continues to shock Israelis

THE shock caused to the Israeli leaders by the Palestinian uprising and their subsequent failure to end the demonstrations and protests were behind Israel's new threats for further brutal action against the Arab population. On Land Day the Israeli leaders said that they will carry out more killing and more atrocities to punish the Arabs who were resisting occupation. The Israeli leaders refuse to realise the fact that the more brutal their actions against the Arabs are, the more resolute the Palestinians become to regain their freedom and attain their national goals. All the weapons used by the Israeli army and all the inhuman measures exercised on the Arab population had so far failed to quell the protests and to end the uprising. The Israelis should realise that no terrorist action against the steadfast people of Palestine can ever dissuade the lawful owners of the land of Palestine to abandon their struggle and they should know that the more punishment imposed on the Arab population the more they become determined to fight for their rights. The arrogant leaders of Israel should realise these facts before it is too late for them and before the tables are turned on them. But one has to point out at the same time that Israel's practices should not be encouraged by the United States which continues to provide protection for the Jewish state at all international forums.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Israeli atrocities fail to quell uprising

ISRAEL still believes that violence and more violence should remain the key measures of subduing the Arabs and ending their resistance. It believes that only through atrocities and through oppression can its army terminate the Palestinian struggle for freedom. The Israelis have tried all the weapons and other means available to them for the sake of stifling the resistance any they continue to follow the same policy with the Arabs to no avail. At the same time, the Israelis are making a mockery of the world public opinion and are refusing the idea of an international conference for achieving a lasting peace with the Arabs. The more the Arabs incline towards peace the further away the Israelis tend to move from it, and the Arab acceptance of peace is being rejected by the leaders of the Jewish state regardless of the source of the peace initiative offered to both sides. As the Arabs continue to call for an international conference, Israel tends to stall for time, and to kill any chance for reaching a settlement. We believe that the Arabs ought to remain united and together exercise a real pressure on the United States to bring Israel back to its senses.

Thursday's

#### Al Ra'i: Overcoming Israeli oppression

THE Palestinian people, armed only with the love for the land were able to overcome the Israeli military machine on Land Day. The Israelis have massed their troops and their armour in order to break the will and the determination of the Palestinian people and to stop them from pursuing their uprising. But the people of Palestine who love their land came out in force to honour their martyrs and to remember the land and the sacrifices offered for liberation. The Palestinians turned Land Day into a new pledge that the will of the people will remain as strong and as free as ever, a will not deceived by empty promises, and one that cannot be subdued by terrorism. The Palestinians have a will and have a faith in freedom, and there is no alternative for struggle if liberation is to be achieved. The occupied territories now have new breed of people with new will and new determination, confronting the Israelis. The stones which the Arab youth used in the struggle came as a surprise to the enemy and offset the power of Israel, and with these stones new hope has found its way into the hearts of millions of Arabs.

#### Al Dustour: A day of glory

FROM the sea to the river and from Rafah to Nazareth, the Palestinian people came out in force Wednesday on Land Day to remember their martyrs and to pay tribute to those who fell in defence of their Arab land. The Palestinians came out to show a determination to maintain the Arab identity of Palestine and to express their will to pursue the struggle against occupation. Wednesday was another of those days of just struggle by a people seeking freedom and liberation. Land Day was another opportunity for the Arabs to manifest their determination in confronting the challenge. This anniversary was a clear demonstration of the Palestinian people's will to confront and to end the Israeli occupation which lasted 40 years, trying desperately to obliterate Arab identity from Palestine. This is an anniversary of heroic deeds and glory for the people of Palestine who have thwarted the enemy's plans and ambitions and proved that they are truly committed to their nation and their land. With the stones and the poor means at their disposal, they have rendered Israel's weapons ineffective; and with their determination they proved that their Arab Nation's will is unconquerable.

## Journalists face curbs and violence in many countries

By Patrick Worsnip  
Reuters

LONDON — From Israel to Panama, from China to South Africa, journalists are facing official restrictions and sometimes physical violence as governments decide that a free press can be had for their health.

The problem is as old as the press itself, but has been highlighted in recent weeks by a series of incidents across the world in which authorities have tried to block media coverage, mostly of civil strife.

Israeli government has clamped a three-day ban on coverage of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip last week because of Palestinian demonstrations held there to mark Land Day.

In Panama City, police burst into a hotel Monday and temporarily arrested at least 20 journalists who were about to attend a press conference by the opposition Civic Crusade.

In China and the Soviet Union, authorities have last month barred foreign reporters from visiting areas of ethnic unrest, while in South Africa a 21-month-old state of emergency has stifled coverage of black protests.

The New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists reported this week that last year 26 journalists were killed in 10 countries including 11 in the Philip-

ppines. The report said 59 others were assaulted and more than 185 arrested or kidnapped in nearly 600 incidents of press abuse. Both government and opposition forces were blamed.

#### Power of the press

The power of the press, and especially television, to sway public opinion has made it a major factor in politics despite many journalists' claims to be neutral observers. Some military men believe the media can help to win or lose wars.

The South African government considers its media clampdown has been decisive in quelling unrest in the black townships. The moral has not been lost on other governments even though most, including Israel, reject comparisons with South Africa.

The Committee to Protect Journalists, a non-profit-making group founded by American journalists, says: "To those who misuse power, or who try to gain or cling to power through force, a free press represents a perpetual challenge."

Actions against journalists tend to attract attention in countries which boast of liberal traditions. But in dozens of others the domestic media are under total state control and foreign journalists operate under tight restrictions, when they are allowed to

operate at all.

The Israeli news blackout on the occupied territories, the latest of a series of moves hampering coverage of the Palestinian uprising there, has aroused protests from the Foreign Press Association and criticism by Israeli journalists.

Ari Rath, editor of the English-language Jerusalem Post, said: "This is really going to harm Israel's image even more. People will draw parallels more and more with South Africa."

In Panama, after police had seized the film of photographers and cameramen and later accused reporters of collusion with the opposition, the military-backed government sought to apologise and blame their maltreatment on the confused situation.

"The Panamanian government has no such policy of harassment of foreign journalists and does not intend to curtail their movements or suppress their freedom of expression," it said in a statement Tuesday.

#### Obstructing the media

The two Communist giants, the Soviet Union and China, have pursued similar policies of obstructing the media in the face of unrest in outlying regions.

Following demonstrations in Armenia last month and bloody ethnic clashes in neighbouring Azerbaijan, the Soviet author-

ities banned foreign reporters from travelling to either republic.

Moscow stated frankly it believed the reporters should be kept away from trouble spots. Foreign ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said there were no immediate plans to lift the travel ban because "the situation has not become normal yet."

China ordered foreign correspondents out of Tibet after anti-Chinese riots broke out there last October.

When more rioting erupted on March 5 the one foreign reporter present was ordered to leave. Journalists were also forbidden to fly to a neighbouring province to meet travellers coming out of Tibet.

Britain, which sees itself as a bastion of free speech, has not barred journalists from troubled Northern Ireland, but recently it forced the country's two main television networks to give police untransmitted film of two British soldiers being lynched by a mob.

Independent Television News said Northern Ireland police invoked anti-terrorist regulations to obtain the footage and the British Broadcasting Corporation handed over the material after a news editor was threatened with arrest.

The networks had opposed handing over the film of the March 19 incident because they feared for the safety of their crews.

### 'A worthy challenge for the Palestinians'

## The beginning of an 'economic divorce'

The following article is reprinted from the Israeli newspaper, The Jerusalem Post. The writer is editor of the Israeli Labour Party's monthly, Spectrum.

Susan Hattis Rolef

ANYONE who has studied the use of economic sanctions in international relations knows that when confronting fervent nationalism, they haven't got a chance. The lesson of history is that peoples and states are capable of enduring a good deal of economic discomfort when they have a burning belief that they are right, or that their existence depends on their standing fast.

Thus, history should teach both Israel and the leaders of the Intifada that the use of economic sanctions will merely heighten the struggle between the two sides. And yet, as the struggle went into its fourth month, both sides decided to embark on economic warfare, each believing that it is this stage of the battle which may prove decisive.

As in the case of the violent struggle, so in the economic one there is a total imbalance between the two sides. Israel, for all its economic problems, possesses an industrialised economy, some of its parts as sophisticated as any in the world. The economies of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, on the other hand, resemble the native economies in the pre-independence Africa, and in terms of industrial development little progress has been made since Mandatory times. This does not mean that each side, on its own level cannot hurt the other — hurt but not break.

Admittedly that Israel was unable to crush the disturbances by force since the army was called upon to deal with the situation without using its modern weaponry and constrained by its basic democratic values. Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin declared that economic sanctions and restrictions on movement and communications would now be introduced.

Simultaneously, but independently of Rabin, the leaders of the Intifada (uprising) called upon the inhabitants of the territories to start severing their business ties with Israel. This was in addition to the disruption of the regular movement of workers from the territories to Israel, the payment of taxes to the Israeli authorities and the purchase of Israeli products.

At least some of the leaders of the Intifada believe that economic pressure will actually convince the Israeli decision-makers to change direction.

An active supporter of George Hahash in the territories explained to me last week that "Israel's leaders are all capitalists, whose main motive for wanting to keep the territories is economic."

According to this man's logic, if holding on to the territories proves to be an economic burden and brings no economic benefits, Israel's desire to remain in them will be greatly reduced.

There is little doubt that Israel is capable of inflicting a good deal of economic hardship on the in-

habitants of the territories. There is also no doubt that many individual Palestinians could be ruined both by Israel's economic measures and by the economic boycott which the Intifada leaders are pushing for.

However, it will not be the first time this hapless people has suffered complete disruption in its daily life as a result of its ongoing conflict with Israel.

But even if there is total economic collapse in the territories, three things can be depended on: The Palestinians will not give up their dream of ridding themselves of the Israeli occupation and having a state of their own; the international community will not let the Palestinians starve; and Israel's image will suffer a further blow in the one sphere in which the Palestinians have the upper hand — the propaganda war.

While Israel is once again likely to find itself in the position of a "frustrated giant," the Palestinians who hope that through economic sanctions they will bring about Israel's rapid withdrawal from the territories and acceptance of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, are in for a disappointment.

Even if Israel's growing predicament convinces new forces from the centre to join the peace camp, it will not be the Palestinian option that they will opt for — at least not as long as a Jordanian option still appears to exist. What the Palestinians may well achieve, however, is a gradual economic separation between Israel and the territories.

In recent years, Israel has been selling around \$1 billion worth of goods annually to the territories; has had a net income of, some

say, close to \$200 million (not taking security costs into account) from taxes; and has become accustomed to the 110,000 Arab workers coming across the Green Line each day to perform low-paid jobs.

It is in these spheres that the leaders of the Intifada seek to hurt the Jewish state.

However, Israel, which learnt to cope with the longest economic sanctions ever imposed in modern history — the 43-year-old Arab boycott — will certainly be able to adapt to reduced sales to the West Bank and Gaza Strip, reduced income from taxes, and a reduced amount of cheap Arab labour.

The first sign of such an adaptation has been the pressure being exerted on the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Ministry of Labour and Welfare to enable the importation of workers from abroad.

In several industries, such as building, the uncertainty in the labour market will hopefully bring about long-overdue mechanisation, while such occupations as waiting, mechanics and carpentry may, after changes in wage structures and organisation, once again attract Jewish workers.

It is also worth pointing out that the industries that have benefited most from sales to the West Bank and Gaza Strip since 1967 are those which produce foodstuffs and simple consumer goods. A decline in this area might free resources for more sophisticated high-tech industries upon which Israel's economic future depends, regardless of political developments.

In fact, what we are talking

about is the possible beginning of a process which could lead to the eventual economic divorce of the Israeli economy from that of the territories.

Those in Israel who favour an eventual Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza Strip in return for peace have no reason to view such a prospect as a tragedy. On the contrary, the sooner Israel frees itself from its colonialist dependence on the territories, the better.

On the other hand, even if the Intifada does not achieve its immediate goals, the Palestinians would be well advised to try and cash in on this economic development, and start concentrating their efforts on a struggle for economic independence in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

It is a struggle they can win, since it is not only those in Israel who support territorial compromise who will favour it but also many of those who call for Palestinian autonomy within a Greater Israel.

If they concentrate their efforts in the next few years on the economic sphere, breaking Israel's resistance to industrialisation, they will not only boost the local economy and be able to offer employment to all the locally available labour; they could help to create a new reality and new facts which could be conducive to a peace settlement between Israel and the Palestinians at some future date.

Many believe that the Palestinians have the professional manpower and the economic resources to perform economic miracles in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. It is certainly a worthy challenge.

## Egyptian opposition protests at extension of emergency laws

By Bahgat Badie  
Reuters

CAIRO — A three-year extension of emergency powers to tackle security threats has sparked a bitter row in Egypt's parliament, and opponents have defied convention by dragging President Hosni Mubarak's name into the fray.

The powers allow police to hold suspects without charge for 45 days and provide for people accused of anti-state offences to be swiftly tried by special security courts.

The powers were introduced in 1981 after Muslim zealots in the army assassinated President Anwar Sadat at a military parade. They have been renewed a year at a time since then.

But this month the government won the backing of the People's Assembly, where the ruling National Democratic Party has a big majority, to renew the measures for three years.

The opposition, led by a coalition of moderate Socialists and Muslim activists, was outraged.

Opposition leaders decided to take their party newspapers off the streets for a week. Some newspaper reports said they plan-

ned a week's boycott of the assembly. "The Labour Party says no to emergency and would say no to Mubarak if he continued to govern by emergency," opposition leader Ibrahim Shukri told the assembly in a rare reference to the head of state in a domestic political dispute.

"When we gave Mubarak our confidence, we did not give him a blank cheque," said Shukri, head of the Socialist Labour Party. "The party now says no to Mubarak to rule the country with emergency powers until 1991."

His remarks broke an unwritten convention that the opposition may wage verbal warfare against the prime minister and his cabinet so long as they don't attack the president.

The opposition's favourite target on security issues is Interior Minister Zaki Badr, a former police general. He has a reputation as a hardliner, especially in cases involving Muslim fundamentalists who want mainly Muslim Egypt ruled under Islamic law.

The row over emergency powers was no exception, and one opposition legislator branded

Badr a "hangman."

Badr defended the three-year extension on the grounds of threats to Egypt's security. He cited a series of cases including attempts to kill two ex-ministers, a prominent Egyptian journalist and foreign diplomats.

He said 1,450 people had been held in 227 criminal cases affecting security over the past two years. Police had seized explosives and 217 hand grenades or guns, he said.

Thirty-three people accused of trying to kill former Interior Minister Hassan Abu Basha last May are due to appear in court next month.

Badr also mentioned charges filed last month against 20 alleged members of an underground group called Egypt's Revolution, including the son of national hero Gamal Abdul Nasser.

It claimed responsibility for the killing of two Israeli officials in 1985 and 1986 and an attempt last year to kill two U.S. embassy officials.

Badr said government action pre-empted religious strife last year after Muslim fundamentalists attacked a Christian hostel in Minia south of Cairo.

### OPEN FORUM

## Happy Easter

EASTER Sunday will be celebrated on April 10 this year. Many are confused as to the reason for celebrating this important Christian feast at a different time from the rest of the world. The reason is simple. Twelve years ago, those following the Orthodox tradition and ourselves, the Catholics, got together to discuss the problem of different dates for the two main Christian feasts, Easter and Christmas. A decision was reached by which Orthodox Christians would celebrate Christmas December 25, according to the Western calendar and we, the Catholics would celebrate Easter according to the Eastern calendar.

Before we celebrate Easter Sunday we observe Palm Sunday and remember the events of long ago when Jesus entered Jerusalem on a donkey and the people cried out in praise of him. Some were scandalised and told Jesus he should stop his followers. He replied that if they stopped the very stones would cry out. The very stones!

As we draw close to Palm Sunday nearly 2000 years later, stones are still crying out in the Holy City of Jerusalem. Stones being thrown in desperation of the heart of people who have taken Jesus' cry one bit further. Stones being thrown, not by hooligans, but by humans deprived of almost all that the word "human" stands for. Who hears the cry of 1988 stones? Who will come to the aid of the oppressed people whose only voice is in the stones they hurt? They have cried out in other ways before. They have kept quiet and prayed for peace, but now it seems to be the time for the stones to do what Jesus himself said, to "cry out."

What can we, ordinary people busy with our own things, do as Palm Sunday approaches? We can do a lot. In our own way we can walk with the suffering people of our violent world. We can do penance in so many ways which will be our way of being heard by God. We can silence our tongues, especially by passing over little bits of gossip rather than passing them on. We can fast, not in such a way that everyone notices, but quietly, peacefully and privately. We can deny ourselves so many things, and that will certainly not harm our health. We can make the effort to attend the liturgies which are being celebrated in all Christian churches. We could and should be living witnesses to our faith in the one true God by our exquisite charity and love for our neighbour. As well as keeping our suffering brothers and sisters company, we would do a power of good to ourselves also by this. We would be able to offer a little bit of comfort to the thousands of refugees all over the world, especially those who are in the land of Jesus. Comfort them by making them know that they haven't been forgotten in their struggle.

A very Happy Easter to you all. May the Lord bless you and all your families and friends. May it be for us all a true resurrection — a turning from sin to life. A true effort to keep company with those who suffer.

Religious Services will be held at all churches during the holy week (3rd to the 10th) at 7 p.m. in Arabic.

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Phone: 661757

Thursday 7th: Commemoration of the Lord's Last Supper at 5 p.m.

Good Friday 8th: Commemoration of the Lord's Passion and Death at 12 noon.

Holy Saturday 9th: Easter Vigil at 10 p.m.

Easter Sunday 10th: Holy Mass at 5 p.m.

Fr. Musa Adeli

## Shultz's Mideast peace plan — The timing is right

By John H. Chafee

Editor's note: The author is a U.S. senator. A Republican, he represents the state of Rhode Island. This article first appeared in the March 29 Christian Science Monitor.

ALTHOUGH Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has made clear his opposition to the Shultz Middle East peace plan, the secretary of state plans to leave this week for yet another diplomatic circuit of the region in an effort to gain acceptance of his ideas.

As has been the case since George Shultz first proposed his plan, the pessimists are out in force. Before the secretary's last trip to the region, Henry Kissinger warned darkly about the multitude of pitfalls in the new peace process.

"The United States must not delude itself," he said, adding that "the idyllic picture of an international conference proceeding to a conclusion through a give-and-take in bilateral negotiations is a mirage. Deadlock is the almost certain result of direct talks..."

The truth of the matter is that there is never an ideal time to seek peace in the Middle East. Having recently visited that area, however, and met with many of the leaders Shultz has conferred with, I can cite several reasons that the nay-sayers may well be proved wrong. In deciding to take on this mission, Shultz has certainly set himself a formidable task. But a number of factors make this a fairly promising time to seek peace.

First, one must recognise the profound impact of the Iran-Iraq war on Middle Eastern politics. It is the primary concern of Arab leaders in the region. They are deeply fearful about the potential spread of the conflict elsewhere in the Gulf region, and feel threatened by the religious extremism and hegemonic designs of the Khomeini regime. They are eager to focus their collective energy on containing the threat posed by the war. Indicative of this desire was last year's decision to welcome Egypt back into the Arab fold, despite its separate peace with Israel.

To turn fully their attention to the Iran-Iraq conflict, these leaders are especially eager to find an effective, permanent, negotiated solution for the occupied territories.

ies, and thus are listening closely to Shultz's proposals.

Second, three months of violent demonstrations in the occupied territories have brought to the Israelis' full attention the demographic time bomb facing their country. The youthful Palestinian stone-throwers are the vanguard of the population explosion that, early in the next century, will leave Jews a minority in Gaza, the West Bank, and Israel itself. If the military occupation goes on without a political solution, the immature rioters may grow into embittered adults with weapons more lethal than stones.

Now is the time to show the young Palestinians that diplomacy and negotiation can lead to the solution that violence and terrorism have never achieved. The burgeoning population of the occupied territories will become not only more numerous but more angry, unless all parties seize this moment as Shultz is urging them to do. Of course, among those seizing the moment must be Palestinian leaders who, one hopes, will give up their extremely ill-advised boycott of the Shultz initiative.

Third, Israel is now in a position to benefit politically from U.S. leadership. The divided coalition government reflects a nation bitterly split. Roughly half the people oppose giving up any of "Greater Israel" as part of negotiations, while the other half favours some kind of land-for-peace arrangement. The Shultz plan, presented by an outside party concerned for Israel's well-being, offers an opportunity for members of both sides to coalesce behind a proposal that offers a path out of deadlock.

Finally, many of the current leaders in the Arab countries are receptive to U.S. involvement. They are men with whom we can work.

In the case of President Hosni Mubarak, there is enthusiasm for the secretary of state's involvement. Jordan although lukewarm at best toward Shultz's ideas, has a record of support for peace negotiations, and has shown a willingness to take risks for peace. Given the violence of Middle Eastern politics, we cannot assume that we will always have such willing Arab partners. Shultz deserves credit and encouragement in his efforts. When will there be a more propitious moment to pursue peace?



## U.N. evacuates personnel from Juba

KHARTOUM (R) — The United Nations has pulled out foreign personnel from the southern Sudanese town of Juba because of fears that the bush war in the area might soon engulf the town, diplomats said Friday.

They said a small plane belonging to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) Thursday brought back personnel from Juba, 1,200 kilometres south of Khartoum. They were originally due to be evacuated Saturday but a last minute technical snag prevented the plane from making the trip, they added.

Juba until recently has been largely spared the turmoil experienced by other southern Sudanese towns because of the four-year-old war between troops and rebels of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA).

Residents, however, told Reuters in Juba last weekend that the SPLA was closing in on the town and that it was almost cut off by the SPLA, which took up arms against the government in 1983.

Military sources in Juba said there had been at least two incidents last month when SPLA groups came into the town to carry out sabotage.

Two weeks ago, the SPLA appealed to international relief organisations to withdraw staff from Juba and suspend flights there, saying it would soon attack the town.

The evacuation followed a report published by the English-language Sudan Times Wednesday that the Khartoum government, which maintains that its troops are in full control in the south, had put pressure on U.N. organisations to remove staff from southern Equatoria province.

The newspaper, reported from Juba that the government wanted all foreign personnel out of Equatoria as a prelude to a huge military operation to flush out SPLA fighters from the area.

Juba, perhaps the most heavily

defended southern town, has a foreign community of an estimated 130 people mostly engaged in relief and development work. Some are also associated with the local church.

Equatoria, like south Sudan's two other regions — upper Nile and Bahr Al Ghazal — is facing an acute food shortage caused by a persistent drought and the effect of the war on agriculture.

## Anti-aircraft missiles found on Iranian boat

BAHRAIN (AP) — Two portable anti-aircraft missiles, tentatively identified as Soviet-made SAM-7s, were found aboard an Iranian gunboat recovered by the U.S. navy last week, a spokesman said Thursday.

The weapons on the boat, found abandoned and drifting in the Strait of Hormuz, also included three "chaff rockets" of unknown origin and four other unidentified rockets with fusing devices.

Major Barry Willey, a spokesman for the U.S. central command, said the twin-barrelled gun mounted in the cockpit of the nine-metre boat was a Soviet-made ZSU 23-millimetre anti-aircraft weapon. It apparently was used for attacks on ships in the southern Gulf.

Willey said he did not know whether the Soviet SAM-7, a shoulder-fired missile copied from the American-made Redeye, had previously been identified as part of Iran's weapons inventory.

Iran is believed to possess some U.S.-made "Stinger" missiles, a more advanced version of the Redeye. It fired at least one at a U.S. helicopter last October, but missed.

The gunboat, an open-cockpit, twin-diesel craft, was found by the guided missile frigate Reuben James, drifting in 3-metre seas in the Hormuz passage last Thursday. The Reuben James took the

boat in tow and later passed it on to another warship. The boat's current whereabouts were not divulged. Willey, in reply to questions, said only that it was "in the custody of the U.S. navy."

The glass fibre-hulled boat was the fourth Iranian small craft captured by the navy in the Gulf in the past six months, but the first taken in the southern waterway where Iran's naval frigates and Revolutionary Guards concentrate their surface raids on neutral shipping.

In addition to the rockets and missiles, Willey said the boat yielded one Soviet-designed AK-47 assault rifle and 203 rounds of ammunition, 500 rounds of ammunition for the mounted gun, and related items.

The missiles apparently were contained in a sealed wooden box, two metres long, found in the bottom of the boat.

Officers on the Reuben James did not open the box, but there was speculation at the time that it might contain Stingers or other portable rockets.

The SAM-7, known as the "Strela," or arrow in Russian, has an effective range of about three kilometres, attacking aircraft by homing in on their engine exhaust.

It also is manufactured by China and Egypt, and more than 40 countries, including both Iran and Iraq, are believed to have the weapon in their arsenals.

## France says no election concession over hostages

PARIS (R) — Defence Minister Andre Girard said Friday that France wanted to free its hostages in Lebanon. But he warned the kidnappers not to expect concessions to coincide with presidential elections.

He told French radio that government policy was to do everything to free the three Frenchmen held in Beirut "within limits which correspond to the interests of France and its dignity."

But he added: "It would be totally unacceptable to allow foreigners to influence the (presidential) election and that is surely what they are going to try to do."

"So we have set a limit beyond which we will not go — we are not negotiating."

The minister's comments followed a reminder from the United States Thursday of France's commitment not to deal with "terrorists."

"Making concessions to terrorists only encourages more terrorism making concessions to hostage-holders only encourages the hostage-takers," said State Department spokesman Charles Redman.

According to reports from Beirut, France sent a senior en-

voy to Beirut last month to discuss the release of diplomats Marcel Carton and Marcel Fontaine and journalist Jean-Paul Kauffmann.

Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, who is the leading contender on the right for the presidency, has secured the release of seven out of 10 French hostages thanks to an on-off diplomatic rapprochement with Iran.

Political commentators say Chirac, who is trailing in opinion polls behind Socialist President Francois Mitterrand, would get a major boost if he managed to release the three remaining hostages.

The election for the seven-year presidency is to be held in two rounds on April 24 and May 8. Over the past two years, France has expelled Iranian exiled opponents of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and repaid \$330 million of a disputed billion dollar loan in exchange for Iran's help in freeing the hostages.

But Chirac denies this amounts to paying a ransom to Iran. The government asserts it has consistently rejected demands from Tehran that France supply arms to Iran and end its military backing for Iraq.

## U.S. sees resignation of Netanyahu as Israeli politics

WASHINGTON (AP) — The State Department suggested Thursday that Israel's ambassador to the United Nations quit for political reasons and not to protest a meeting between U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and two Palestinian-Americans.

The ambassador, Benjamin Netanyahu, has said he resigned to protest Shultz's meeting with the two, who belong to the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) legislative body.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman said "anyone who looks at that needs to look a little more deeply."

Redman, replying to a question at the department's daily briefing, said Netanyahu "has made it clear to all of his friends for quite some time that he plans to run for the parliament in Israel."

The spokesman added: "As a consequence, I suppose he found this particular issue a nice political play for launching his campaign when on the surface it's rather illogical for an ambassador of one country to resign over what he perceives to be an action of another country."

Netanyahu told the AP he had planned to resign in a matter of weeks to allow him to begin campaigning for a seat in the Knesset in the November elec-

tions. "But I would have had plenty of time to do that," he said.

"I decided to resign early because of the critical developments," he said.

He said Shultz's meeting last Saturday with Edward Said and Ibrahim Abu Lughod, both professors at U.S. universities, violated a 1975 U.S. pledge not to meet with PLO members.

Redman has denied that Shultz's meeting violated the U.S. pledge on the PLO.

Netanyahu said the U.S. appeared to be clearing the way for PLO participation in peace talks and "a PLO state right in the heart of Israel, threatening our very security, our very future."

## 31 senators call for suspension of American arms sales to S. Arabia

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — A bipartisan group of 31 senators has called on the government to suspend all arms sales to Saudi Arabia until that country withdraws Chinese-made missiles it has reportedly deployed.

Writing to Secretary of State George Shultz Thursday, the senators called on the administration of President Ronald Reagan to reconsider its planned notification to Congress of a \$450 million support package for AWACS radar surveillance planes. The money is for training and maintenance of the sophisticated intelligence planes which the United States has sold to the Saudis.

In another development, the Washington Post newspaper reported in Friday's editions that Saudi Arabia's King Fahd asked the United States to replace its ambassador there, Hume A. Horan, shortly after he delivered an official U.S. complaint over the Saudi purchase of Chinese missiles.

State Department officials who were not identified by the Post confirmed that Horan was in Washington "on consultations" and was "not going back" to Saudi Arabia. They said the Saudi request was not specifically linked to the dispute over the Saudi purchase of Chinese-made missiles that it has deployed in its desert.

The senators' letter said Saudi Arabian deployment of Chinese-made intermediate-range ballistic missiles is "a tremendous threat to regional security, (and) the United States should reconsider any new arms sales to the kingdom until this matter is fully resolved and the Chinese missiles are withdrawn."

The missiles have a range of about 3,000 kilometres. The senators also urged the administration to "make unequivocal its absolute opposition to the presence of the Chinese missiles."

Shultz will be meeting with

Saudi officials in Riyadh next week during a shuttle mission to the Mideast which begins Sunday. He will be lobbying for Arab-Israeli peace talks, but is also expected to bring up the Chinese missiles.

Shultz already expressed U.S. concern about the sale of the CSS-2 rockets to the Saudis when he spoke in Washington earlier this month with China's Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian.

The Middle East Policy Survey, which disclosed news of Horan's recall in its latest edition appearing Friday, quoted administration officials as saying the "focal point" for the Saudi request for a replacement envoy was the Chinese missile issue, the newspaper said.

An unidentified former foreign service officer familiar with the incident gave the Post another reason for Fahd's request regarding Horan, who took his post last September.

"He and Fahd somehow did not hit it off," that person said. State Department Press Duty Officer Anita Stockman said Thursday night that she was unaware of Fahd's request.

The State Department has said it views the missiles as part of a disturbing trend of missile proliferation in the Gulf region and in the Middle East.

Saudi Arabia says it needed the missiles to protect itself in case of a further escalation in the Iran-Iraq war, especially in view of Iranian threats.

But U.S. officials say the Saudis bought the missiles in frustration over repeated attempts by the U.S. Congress to block American arms sales.

The kingdom began negotiating the deal with the Chinese in

1985, after Congress blocked the sale of 48 F-15 jet fighters to Saudi Arabia. Congress late last year agreed to sell the Saudis 24 F-15s in order to maintain Saudi air strength at its current levels.

The CSS-2 rockets, which U.S. officials say are not yet operational, also have a nuclear capability. But both China and Saudi Arabia have assured the United States they do not intend to arm the rockets with nuclear warheads.

"We are also deeply concerned that the Saudis had the fact that they possess these weapons," the letter said. Saudi Arabia reportedly concealed from the United States the deal with China for two years, before U.S. aerial intelligence photos exposed the deal.

"I am most concerned that our intelligence services were unable to detect the acquisition of these missiles," said Senator Jesse Helms in a letter to the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee.

The 32 senators said this is the first such deal between Saudi Arabia and a communist country. The Saudis do not have diplomatic relations with China and the Soviet Union.

"This situation raises serious questions about the possibility of the Saudis compromising the security and technology of sensitive weapons systems" bought from the United States, the senators said.

British-Kuwaiti talks

British Foreign Office Minister David Mellor and Kuwaiti Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah have discussed the Saudi missiles, a Foreign Office spokesman said Thursday in London.

The spokesman said the talks, held Wednesday while Khalifa was on a private London visit, lasted 45 minutes and covered most Middle East issues including the Iran-Iraq war, Middle East peace plans and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

## Carlucci arrives in Morocco for military talks

MARRAKESH, Morocco (Agencies) — U.S. Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci arrived in Marrakesh Friday for a three-day visit to Morocco during which he will discuss military cooperation with King Hassan and other government leaders.

At the start of a tour, which will also take him to India, Pakistan and Tunisia, Carlucci said there had been "excellent cooperation" between Morocco and the United States for over 200 years.

Speaking in French, he said he was convinced that political, economic, cultural and military cooperation would continue in the interests of both countries.

Moroccan officials said Carlucci would meet Prime Minister Azeddine Laraki and General Mohammed Achahbar, secret-

ary-general of the defence administration, and visit military bases.

Morocco and the United States are linked by a military cooperation accord signed in 1982 which expires next May. Under the pact Morocco grants transit facilities for American rapid deployment forces in the event of a crisis in the Gulf.

U.S. officials said American engineers were currently refurbishing the Moroccan airbase at Sidi Slimane, 85 kilometres north-east of Rabat. But the officials would not confirm that Sidi Slimane was destined to be used by U.S. forces in transit.

Under another accord, the Ben Guerir airbase 60 kilometres north of Marrakesh is available to the U.S. space organisation

NASA for emergency landings of space shuttles.

American aid to Morocco in 1987 was \$131 million, \$35 million of which was military aid to this country engaged in a 13-year-long war against Polisario guerrillas fighting for the independence of the former Spanish Sahara.

Carlucci's visit is the first by an American defence secretary since Caspar Weinberger came in December 1986.

American officials here said the three-day visit to Morocco "will focus on important bilateral, regional and global issues of mutual interest."

In addition to talking with government leaders, Carlucci also is scheduled to visit Moroccan military bases.

## CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

### Israeli troops kill two Palestinians; policeman stabbed

(Continued from page 1) which like the Jabalya and Rafah camps was under curfew.

Palestinian sources said Nuseirat and Khan Yunis refugee camps were also under curfew along with the villages of Beit Hanoun and Bani Suheila. They said telephone lines to Gaza remained cut by order of the military.

Israeli officials said Friday that present stern measures could be made even more severe if the protests continued.

Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin told newspapers the three-day blockade of the occupied territories had been intended to show residents that Israel "will not shrink from applying strict harsh measures in future."

The uprising's clandestine leadership Thursday urged Palestinians to continue violent opposition to Israeli rule in the 12th of a series of leaflets distributed in the occupied territories.

Gaza thrown on fire

A Palestinian resident of the Jabalya camp said Friday he suffered severe burns when Israeli soldiers threw him on burning tyres outside his house.

Saber Mustapha, 24, told Reuters the incident occurred Tuesday when three soldiers knocked at his door and ordered him to clear away tyres burning in the street outside.

At the time, the entire Gaza Strip was under a round-the-clock curfew and closed to the press. Journalists were readmitted to parts of the strip for the first time Friday.

"They told me to put the two burning tyres inside my home, in the garage. I refused because I did not want to burn my car," he said.

"When I refused, they beat me on the arms, then pushed me on to the burning tyres. My clothes caught fire and I was burned on

the face, neck and shoulders. "When they saw me burning, the soldiers ran away. A neighbour brought me to the hospital," he said.

Doctors at Ahli Hospital in Gaza City, where Mustapha is being treated, said he had second degree burns on the face, neck, shoulders, arms and hands.

U.N. relief workers said they had investigated the incident and believed Mustapha's account was accurate. The International Red Cross has also taken up the case.

Rabin's 'warning'

Rabin "warned" Arab states Friday against launching an attack on Israel.

In interviews published in all Israel's afternoon newspapers, Rabin warned Syria, Iraq and Saudi Arabia that any attack on Israel would provoke a response in kind.

"We can prove to Arab states who may be considering firing missiles at Israel that our air force has the power to drop 100 tons of bombs on population centres in the Arab states for every ton of bombs liable to fall on Israeli civilian targets," he told the Maariv newspaper.

In Yedioth Aharonoth, he said: "Against the missiles possessed by Syria, Iraq and now Saudi Arabia, and the potential to strike at our population centres, we have not only defensive measures but also the ability to hit their population centres."

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir vowed Thursday Israel would halt the uprising.

"We will continue to act against the violence until we stamp it out," Shamir told hundreds of Jewish settlers during a tour of Herodion, eight kilometres south of Bethlehem.

A convoy of army jeeps escorted Shamir's car and a busload of journalists through an army roadblock sealing off the

West Bank. Reporters saw six Palestinian flags hanging from power lines.

Subdued Easter

The Greek Orthodox patriarch of Jerusalem cancelled three pre-Easter processions scheduled for Friday and Saturday out of concern for the pilgrims' safety and due to an expected sharp drop in the number of tourists.

Despite the tension, Christian pilgrims crowded the narrow streets of the Old City, carrying wooden crosses and singing psalms along the Via Dolorosa to commemorate Good Friday, the anniversary of Jesus' crucifixion.

U.S. call to Israel

The United States has urged

### Israeli policies under fire

(Continued from page 1) only as a substitute for international sovereignty and does not require full Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories," he said.

Also taking part in the debate were members of the Arab ministerial committee on the occupied territories who held talks this week with U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar. They also met Shultz.

Kaddoumi called the United States and Israel a "stumbling block" to U.N. efforts to convene an international peace conference with the full participation of the PLO.

Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahim, head of the Arab ministerial group on the occupied territories, told the council: "Through their collective uprising, the Palestinian people announce to the world community a new stage has arrived in their struggle for national liberation."

He also called for an international peace conference under

Israel to reconsider its decision to close for six months the Palestine Press Service, a key source of accounts of the uprising.

"We regret the government of Israel's decision and we urge that it be reconsidered," State Department spokesman Charles Redman told reporters Thursday. "We strongly support freedom of the press and strongly oppose suppression of that freedom," he said.

The Israeli army shut down the agency claiming it was necessary to maintain public order.

Founded in 1978, the news service has become a major source of information for foreign journalists on events in the West Bank and Gaza.

### Dispute over PLO

In the Hague, East Germany has filed arguments at the World Court in the U.S.-U.N. dispute over the planned shutdown by the PLO office in New York, a court spokesman said Thursday.

It was not immediately clear why the East Germans involved themselves in the case, in which hearings are scheduled for April 11. Written arguments were also filed by the United States, the United Nations, and Syria, the spokesman said.

## Peking, Riyadh develop ties despite no formal link

By Guy Dinmore  
Reuters

PEKING — China and Saudi Arabia are developing closer commercial and political links with a view to eventual establishment of diplomatic relations, Islamic and Asian diplomats said Wednesday.

They were commenting on China's public disclosure that it has supplied Saudi Arabia with ballistic missiles and that the two are setting up a joint venture in Peking.

Saudi Arabia recognises the nationalist regime in Taiwan as the legitimate government of China. It is the only major Arab state not to have established diplomatic ties with Peking.

But an official Chinese newspaper reported Tuesday that unnamed members of the Saudi royal family would soon visit Peking in connection with plans to invest \$25 million in an Islamic culture centre and restaurant in the city.

The China Daily indicated

that this was the first joint venture between Saudi Arabia and China.

But Islamic diplomats said that Riyadh had already put money into several "secret" projects in China, including chemical production and food processing.

They added that although this was the first time that China had publicised a visit by a member of the Saudi royal family, it was possible secret missions had taken place.

The Washington Post said Tuesday that Riyadh's ambassador to Washington, Prince Bandar bin Sultan, visited China two years ago to negotiate the purchase of Chinese medium-range missiles.

In a highly unusual disclosure, China said last week it had sold an unspecified number of ground-to-ground missiles to Saudi Arabia for defence purposes and that they did not carry nuclear warheads.

"The thrust is towards establishing diplomatic relations in the long run," one Muslim di-

plomat said. "Relations with Saudi Arabia would complete Taiwan's political isolation. The Chinese are keen to do this," he commented.

Islamic links

But he said the communist nation was lukewarm about Saudi Arabia's attempt to act as missionary to China's Muslims. China has around 15 million Muslims, according to official figures, many living in remote and poor areas.

Last December, the Muslim World League held its first ever conference in China, an unimagineable event 15 years ago when Muslims were savagely persecuted in the cultural revolution. The League's secretary-general was from Saudi Arabia.

Chinese Muslims have been given funds by Islamic countries to build mosques, buy religious textbooks and make pilgrimages to Mecca.

Commercial interests

Islamic countries are eyeing

China's markets too. Diplomats said Libya will soon invest in a silk factory in Ningbo in the eastern province of Zhejiang and Kuwait and Tunisia have set up a joint venture with China to produce fertiliser.

Trade between China and Saudi Arabia totalled about \$225 million in the first nine months of 1987, according to official Chinese figures.

Diplomats do not expect Saudi Arabia to hurry into official ties with China for diplomatic and economic reasons.

They say such a move could upset the kingdom's delicate relationship with the Soviet Union, with whom it has no diplomatic links. Trade with Taiwan could also suffer.

"They will not be so keen to break with Taiwan. It is a very profitable relationship in dollars and cents," an Asian envoy said.

Taiwan has helped Saudi Arabia build roads and ports and has played a role in other such projects.

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AMMAN JORDAN



Seeking tough sanctions against Toshiba

# New trade bill moving ahead in U.S. Congress

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congressional negotiators have scrapped Congressman Richard Gephardt's controversial trade retaliation amendment and have agreed to seeking tough sanctions on Japan's Toshiba Corp. in a new trade bill.

The bill also calls for repeal of the Windfall Profits Tax and a \$1 billion boost in U.S. grain export subsidies.

The compromise completed late Thursday night also would require employers to give 60 days notice of plant closings and would increase government aid to those left jobless as a result of competition from imports.

But even as the bill moves ahead in Congress, concerns about a possible presidential veto are growing.

Representative Dan Rostenkowski, chairman of the House-Senate Conference Committee that produced the package, said there was bound to be some grumbling, but he was upbeat about the final product.

"We worked long and hard, and I think evidence that it's a good product is that nobody's happy about it," said Rostenkowski, who worked out the package along with Senator Lloyd Bentsen.

At the heart of the measure are streamlined procedures for imposing import restrictions to aid U.S. industries hard hit by imports and retaliate against barriers that trading partners put in the way of American exports.

## Toshiba reacts

Final arrangement began to fall into place Thursday morning when one of 17 separate groups of conferees adopted the trade sanctions against Toshiba and a subsidiary for selling computerised machinery to the Soviets for the silencing of submarine propellers.

The measure would ban U.S. government purchases of Toshiba equipment for three years. It would bar import of products of the Toshiba Machine Corp. Subsidiary for three years. In the future, such violations would be punishable by import bans of two to five years.

Japanese government leaders Friday condemned the measure, charging the United States was overstepping its boundaries by adding its own penalties to those already taken by Japan.

The government hinted it might bring the matter before the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade if the measure becomes law.

"The United States is seeking to unilaterally impose its own penalties in disregard of the independence of other countries," Japanese Trade Minister Hajime Tamura said in a statement to reporters. "This is extremely regrettable."

Rostenkowski said he expected the legislation to pass because "we're going to need a trade policy in the next couple of years, and I think this is as good as

anything that's going to come across the president's desk."

## Market jitters

Meanwhile, four straight months of unemployment rates below 6 per cent are renewing jitters in financial markets that the economy is growing too strongly to keep interest rates and inflation under control.

But Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan doesn't consider it a problem, yet, and neither do some 5.3 million "officially employed" Americans who are working part-time but would rather be in full-time jobs.

With figures for March due out at 8:30 a.m. (1330 GMT) Friday, private economists expect the overall jobless rate to vary little from February's 5.7 per cent. With the exception of one month in 1979, the rate has not been lower in the past 14 years.

"The report should show no change in the rate as increases in the labour force match employment gains," predicted Allen Sinai, chief economist for the Boston Co., an economic forecasting and consulting firm.

"But once again, there will be a surprisingly high pace of payroll growth: yet another sign that the economy is stronger than might be expected," he said.

There is so little slack in the U.S. labour and product markets now that inflation is more likely here than in any other country, Sinai said, helping explain a gradual creeping up of interest rates.

Although there theoretically is a point at which lower unemployment rates could trigger a new burst of wage-driven inflation, Greenspan, the central bank

head, told Congress two weeks ago: "I don't think we're there yet."

## Crash committee

In another development, Senate Banking Committee Chairman William Proxmire, berating President Reagan's administration for inaction, is proposing legislation to unify regulation of the nation's financial markets in the wake of the October stock crash.

Proxmire has an influential ally in former Senator Nicholas Brady, who headed a presidential task force that called for more coordination of the markets.

But, even before the bill was introduced Thursday, three top federal regulators said they opposed it and one of its co-sponsors, Senator Donald Riegle, said he had reservations.

The bill creates an intermarket coordination committee composed of the chairmen of the Federal Reserve, Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC).

The new panel is required to harmonize margin requirements across the futures and stock markets, coordinate "circuit-breaker mechanisms" such as trading halts and establish a contingency plan for market emergencies such as last Oct. 19 when the Dow Jones Industrial Average fell a record 508 points.

The chairman of the Federal Reserve would head the three-member panel and a majority vote would be required for action. The bill directs the regulatory agencies to "implement actions so determined by the committee."

Greenspan, SEC Chairman David S. Ruder and CFTC Chairman Wendy Gramm all said they would oppose creation of a panel with power over their agencies.

## Kremlin puts farms on equal footing

MOSCOW (R) — The ruling Soviet Politburo has placed agricultural cooperatives on an equal footing with collective and state farms in an apparent shift from decades of centralised control of Soviet farming.

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda said Friday that the decision was adopted at a Politburo meeting Thursday.

It said the decision contained "the legal basis for the development of genuine democracy and the defence of the rights and interests of collective farmers."

Soviet farming was collectivised under Josef Stalin in the 1930s. Since then decisions about planting and farm methods have been handed down by the state. The new statutes were discussed at a Moscow congress of col-

lective farmers last week, but officials at the party's agricultural newspaper said Friday they would not be published for at least two months.

Western analysts said this made it hard to evaluate how far the Kremlin planned to go in granting farmers real autonomy.

But at the farmers' congress, the first since 1969, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev paid tribute to cooperatives, saying they had played an important role under Soviet state founder Vladimir Lenin in easing hunger and economic dislocation.

Unlike collective and state farms, cooperatives have greater autonomy in determining what they grow and are allowed to retain a share of the profits.

## Institutions contribute to Palestinian cause

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Society for the Production and Marketing of Eggs has announced a donation of JD 10,000 in support of the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories. Society President Sulaiman Irimeh appealed to all society members to attend a meeting which will discuss allocating further contributions to the Palestinian cause.

The Jordan Cement Factories Company has announced a JD 10,000 donation to support the uprising and a cattle breeders cooperative organisation in Zarqa has announced the donation of JD 7,000.

## Subsidies for Gaza farmers

In addition, the government has decided to pay in three stages a subsidy of JD 860,000 to Gaza Strip farmers, according to Al Dustour Arabic daily.

The paper said that the allocations, designed to help the farmers offset present difficulties, will be distributed through the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs.

## Jordan, Syria review telecommunications links

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Khaled Al Haj Hassan held talks here Friday with Director-General of the Syrian Telecommunications Corporation Makram Ubaid.

The two men reviewed current cooperation between Jordan and Syria in telecommunications, and discussed the outcome of a meeting of the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee, which discussed a project to link the national telecommunications grids of Jordan, Syria and Saudi Arabia.

## AFM weekly trading volume hits JD 1.5m

AMMAN (J.T.) — The average volume of trading in shares at the Amman Financial Market (AFM) last week amounted to JD 1,537,076, and the average daily volume stood at JD 307,415.

A total of 1,248,270 shares exchanged owners in the past week through a total of 1,674 transactions, with the industrial sector accounting for nearly 57 per cent of the overall number of operations.

The banking sector accounted for nearly 18 per cent, and the insurance sector 7.3 per cent.

## Tunisian stock market seeks to benefit from AFM expertise

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the Tunisian Stock Market has expressed interest in benefiting from the experience of the Amman Financial Market (AFM).

The head of the delegation said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, following a visit to the AFM that Jordan's expertise would be useful for Tunisia, which has begun modernising its stock market operations.

The delegation members met with Jordanian officials to exchange views and to explore areas where the two countries can cooperate in financial matters, market expertise, government securities and related fields.

## Women officials decry inequality

PEKING (AP) — Top women officials from seven cities' labour federations Friday criticised unequal treatment of women in workplaces and called for a public debate on the problem.

"We call upon the media, economic and theoretical communi-

ties, leaders at all levels of the (Communist) Party and government... and all men and women workers to air their own views and actively join in a discussion," the women said in a front-page statement in the Workers' daily newspaper.

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## Jordan Industrial Investments Corp. Tender No. 1/88

Jordan Industrial Investments Corp. announces a tender for the supply of 1,800 metric tonnes of steel sheets of different dimensions and specifications. Kindly refer to the company offices in Sahab Industrial City to obtain copies of the tender.

Telephone: 722801 or 722911.

## Jordan Institute of Management embarks on new consulting venture

AMMAN (USIA) — The Jordan Institute of Management (JIM), well regarded among the Kingdom's business community for its management training services, has established a new office that will locate, partially finance, and deliver the services of technical and marketing consultants to Jordanian businesses.

According to Dr. Malallah, JIM director, trainees have returned to the institute time and again to ask for consultation. JIM will now be able to funnel such requests to the new Manufacturing and Marketing Improvement Services (MMIS), he said.

MMIS will be a linking organisation. Its staff will both provide expert help themselves, and broker work to qualified Jordanian and American consultants. The staff emphasise that helping clients solve problems often means studying the work that's done on a night shift, or a holiday, or in an outlying location. They are experienced in helping small, family run, businesses to make growth decisions.

Already on board are Victor Logan and Bill Krampert, consultants with the firm A. T. Kearney,

and Anis Jabsheh, a member of the Jordan Engineering Association.

Jabsheh served as management consultant and industrial engineer to Jordan Wood Industries, Ltd., and set up an inventory control system for Al Khalidi Hospital.

Logan has worked as a superintendent of an electronics plant, and as plant manager for a metal stamping plant in the United States.

Krampert served as sales engineer and sales manager for the second largest builder of machine tools in the United States. He has been a tool designer and methods engineer, as well as director of industrial development for a manufacturer of oxygen concentrators.

John Andrica, who has worked as foreman for a steel manufacturer and managed quality control for Westinghouse Electric Corp., will arrive in Amman shortly to manage MMIS. Additional Jordanian consultants will fill key positions on MMIS's staff.

## Consultation in challenges

MMIS will offer consultation in

such manufacturing challenges as methods engineering; work measurement — setting standards and sampling outputs; manufacturing control — inventory, production, and quality control; wage and job evaluation; and facilities management — layout, maintenance and equipment.

Marketing assistance will be made available in the following areas: market research to identify market size and competitors; product planning and management to focus on packaging, needs for service, and proper pricing; distribution methods including channels, dealers, and warehousing needs; sales force recruitment, training, and direction; and sales promotion.

The MMIS staff has set up offices in the Insurance Building near Third Circle, Jhal Amman. A. T. Kearney will direct MMIS for three years while training Jordanians to take over its operations thereafter.

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is providing \$4 million for the first three years of MMIS operation.

## Audit group to meet in Arab capital

AMMAN (J.T.) — The International Audit Practices Committee (IAPC) has agreed to hold one of its board meetings for the first time in an Arab capital, the date and venue of which will be decided at its forthcoming meeting in Brussels on June 28, 1988.

This was disclosed in a statement by the Arab Society of Certified Accountants (ASCA).

During a board meeting held in Washington last week, IAPC has approved a new set of standards for audit reviews. A number of exposure drafts were also submitted for members comments. The IAPC meeting also discussed its work plan for the next five years.

The IAPC has formed three working committees specifically to draft:

i) An audit manual for auditing of international banks.

ii) A full summary of updated audit standards to be provided for specialised governmental agencies and the economic community.

iii) A set of common reporting standards to be agreed with the Union of International Organisation of Securities Commissions and similar organisations (IOSCO) (The committee consists of IAPC and union members). A preliminary meeting in this concern was held between the com-

mittee and the New York Stock Exchange.

A meeting was also held between IAPC and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) in which the association presented a modified audit report which will be applied in the year 1989. Also coordination between the association and IAPC was discussed concerning the audit report.

ASCA was elected to the boards of IAPC and IASC for a five year term during the IFAC congress held in Tokyo during Oct. 1987. IAPC is the highest international authority on auditing standards.

## Nigeria pursues development of new energy sources

UNITED NATIONS (OPEC-NA) — Nigeria told a U.N. panel Thursday that it was pushing for the development of new and renewable sources of energy despite being a major producer of oil and gas and having at its disposal large deposits of coal and lignite.

Centres for solar energy research and development had been established in two universities, Nigerian delegate T.I. Obiagha said.

Addressing the Committee on the Development of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, he said the areas of fuelwood, solar and wind energy, biogas/biomass, wave energy and small hydro-power stations had been identified as having great potential in Nigeria.

In view of the international oil market situation and Nigeria's bid to diversify its foreign exchange sources, the government recently pledged to reactivate the ailing coal industry. Minister of Mines, Power and Steel Alhaji Bunu Sheriff Musa said "the present administration is keenly interested in the development and revitalisation of the coal industry, and has consistently looked for viable ways of achieving that goal."

According to the minister, funds will be provided to the Nigerian Coal Corporation to purchase equipment for mining operations this year. Bunu said the reactivation of the coal industry was geared towards revenue generation in the economy as well as preserving a strong source of

foreign exchange earning to ensure the availability of coal for domestic cooking and, thereby, assist in combating the menace of desert encroachment in the country.

Coal mining in Nigeria began in 1916, and coal deposits are spread over Anambra, Benue, Bauchi, Imo, Kwara, Plateau and Ondo states of the country. Since mining began over 70 years ago, only 25 million metric tonnes out of the country's proven reserves of about 1.5 billion tonnes had been mined.

F.N. Ugwu, the general manager of the Nigerian Coal Corporation, says that the corporation is currently operating two underground mines in Anambra state and another two surface mines in Benue state.

Ugwu says in addition to the four mines, the corporation operates a coal washery plant, which is capable of processing 80,000 tonnes of coal monthly.

According to him, there are bunker facilities for loading coal into wagons and ships in Enugu and Port Harcourt respectively.

## Picks and shovels

Coal production in the country is still carried out with picks and shovels and this practice has reduced production currently put at about 900,000 tonnes yearly.

Earlier attempts to mechanise the coal industry in 1976 did not produce any meaningful result. The agreement with Kopex — the overseas coal mining company of Poland — to boost coal production failed because the equipment was obsolete and unsuitable.

Bunu says that overseas demand for Nigerian coal in 1986 alone was about five million tonnes. The minister is optimistic that, if the country can meet the demand for its coal, Nigeria can displace South Africa, which exports over 40 million tonnes of coal annually to member countries of the European Economic Community.

At present, the government has plans to increase the use of coal locally.

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## Cinema RAINBOW

LORENZO LAMAS IN BODY ROCK

Performances 3.15, 6.30, 8.30, 10.30

## Cinema NIJOUM CINEMA «Formerly Opera»

ST. ELMOS FIRE

Performances 3.30, 6.15, 8.30, 10.30

## Cinema PLAZA

YOUNG BLOOD

Performances 3.30, 6.00, 8.30, 10.30



## CHESS

## World Cup kicks off without Kasparov

BRUSSELS (R) — The first World Cup Chess tournament since the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968, the driving force behind the new million-dollar competition, world champion Garry Kasparov of the Soviet Union.

But 17 other grandmasters, including Kasparov's arch-rival Anatoly Karpov, will be in the

18-man field at the swift tournament, which runs from April 1-22 and has prize money totalling \$104,000.

A total of 25 players have entered the World Cup Circuit, the brainchild of Kasparov's Grandmasters Association to boost the game's popularity and spread more of the riches it generates to the top players.

The whole series has prize money of over \$1.2 million, with \$100,000 going to the overall winner.

The 25 players must choose four Round-Robin tournaments out of a series of six — Brussels, Belfort in France and Reykjavik this year, and Barcelona, Rotterdam and Skelleftea, Sweden, in 1989.

In the absence of the flamboyant world champion, the 36-year-old Karpov, winner of a record 69 tournaments, will be the main crowd-puller and favorite for the \$20,000 first prize in the inaugural tournament.

But Karpov, who held the world crown from 1975 to 1984, crashed to defeat last week against erratic Yugoslav Ljubomir Ljubovjevic in a four-man tournament in Amsterdam.

At the age of 52, Mikhail Tal, another former world champion, will want to prove that his world speed chess title, won in Saint John, Canada, this month, was not a fluke.

His compatriot Alexander Beliavsky, the reigning Soviet champion and ranked number four in the world, is also quite capable of top honours.



Anatoly Karpov

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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## PLACING THE CONTRACT

Both vulnerable. North deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 10 6 5  
♥ A Q J 10 4  
♦ K Q 8  
♣ A 6

**WEST**  
♠ Q 7 2  
♥ A 1 4  
♦ Q 8 3  
♣ J 9 4 2

**SOUTH**  
♠ A K 9 8 3  
♥ K 2  
♦ A 10 7 6  
♣ K 4

The bidding:  
North East South West  
1 ♣ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
2 ♣ Pass 4 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass 4 NT Pass  
5 ♠ Pass 5 NT Pass  
6 ♠ Pass 7 NT Pass

Opening lead: Nine of ♣.  
In the simplest form of the Vienna Coup, you cash an ace to set up the queen in the suit as a menace. Here's an extended version of that technique.

South judged the auction perfectly. By interposing the bid of two diamonds before showing spade support, North was promising extra values. So when Blackwood re-

vealed that North held two aces and a king, South knew his partner had to have another couple of high cards as well. His decision to bid the grand slam in no trump rather than a suit was to protect against a possible loser in whichever suit he selected as trump. Here, for instance, seven spades would have been deducted, but seven no trump had excellent play.

At first glance it might seem the grand slam depended on the jack of diamonds being guarded no more than twice. However, declarer saw that if a defender held both long spades and long diamonds, he would be squeezed if the play was properly timed.

Declarer won the opening lead in hand and cashed the ace-king of spades immediately. That set up dummy's ten as the threat card. After cashing the ace-king of clubs, declarer ran the table's four heart tricks. He had no problem discarding the three spades, but West could not withstand the pressure. On the penultimate heart he could let go his last club, but on the final heart he had to commit suicide—whether he stuffed the queen of spades or a diamond, he would be presenting declarer with the fulfilling trick.



SPORTS FESTIVAL: Her Royal Highness Princess Taghreed Friday opened the annual sports festival of the Arab Model Schools. The opening ceremony was marked by sports and art performances, comedy competition and music by the armed forces band. Folklore troupes from the

East and West Banks of Jordan and Palestinian Artists Union took part in the festival. Princess Taghreed later opened a charity bazaar, the proceeds of which will go to the support of Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab territories.

## Kenyan and Swede lead Safari Rally

NAIROBI (R) — Kenya's Mike Kirkland and Kenneth Eriksson of Sweden took the lead in the Safari Rally Friday after mechanical problems on the drive up from the Indian Ocean port of Mombasa cost their rivals valuable time.

Kirkland, driving a Nissan 200SX, was first into Nairobi at after 1,652 kms of the 4,220-km race with a time loss of 22 minutes. Eriksson, driving a Toyota Supra, arrived minutes later with the same time loss, giving him joint first place.

Many of the other drivers needed major overhauls on the drive through the treacherous Chyuli Hills, with gearboxes and suspension systems the main victims of the rugged terrain.

Vic Preston Junior of Kenya, whose Lancia Delta was running in second place in the first half of Friday's section, did a quick gearbox change on the outskirts of Nairobi and was in fourth place behind Finland's Juha Kankkunen in a Toyota Supra.

Defending champion Hannu Mikkola of Finland dropped out after he punctured the radiator of his Opel Kadett GSI and Lars Erik Torph of Sweden, who earlier had been joint third, quit after spending an hour changing his clutch and gearbox.

## India wins Sharjah Cricket Cup

SHARJAH, United Arab Emirates (AP) — India's cricket team defeated New Zealand by 52 runs to lift the Sharjah Cup 1988 and win the first prize worth \$30,000 in the finals played Friday in this southern Gulf Emirate.

Ravi Shastri was declared the man of the match and Narendra Hirwani was declared the man of the series.

The finals came at the conclusion of the week-long three-way tournament in which Sri Lanka was beaten out by both New Zealand and India in the eliminations.

## Soviet Union, Sweden upset Argentina and West Germany in W. Berlin soccer tournament

WEST BERLIN (R) — The Soviet Union and Sweden staged shock upsets against world champions Argentina and hosts West Germany in the West Berlin four-nation soccer tournament Thursday.

The Soviet team turned on a brilliant display of skill and power to humble Diego Maradona's Argentina 4-2.

Sweden came back from a goal down at halftime to draw 1-1 with an insipid West German side and won through 4-2 in a penalty shoot-out.

The Soviet Union now face Sweden in Saturday's final with the two teams who met in the 1986 World Cup final in Mexico less than two years ago facing the ignominy of playing in the warm-up game for third place.

But there was no element of luck in their victory. The Soviet Union, fielding nine Dynamo Kiev players, were simply devastating.

They grabbed two goals in the first 15 minutes through Alexander Zavarov and Gennadi Litovchenko and striker Oleg Protasov added two more in the second half, one a penalty.

Argentina, who included seven of their World Cup winning team,

replied through their best player, young midfielder Pedro Troglio, and Maradona, who scored from a direct free-kick in the second half.

It was an exhilarating match, in sharp contrast to the tedium of the opening period of the second game.

The West Germans, who have not won any of their last five matches, led through a Klaus Allofs goal just before the break. But Peter Truedsson deservedly equalised 16 minutes from time and Sweden, playing neat soccer in the second half, would have wrapped it up in normal time if they had not squandered several chances.

West German manager Franz Beckenbauer billed his team for the four-nation contest as the core line-up he had in mind for the European Championships in West Germany in June.

But Sweden found repeated gaps in the defence, although they did not capitalise on them.

and were able to smother West German attacks.

Cologne's Pierre Littbarski added some life to the West German offensive with a neat pirouette and volley in the 20th minute, but it drifted over the bar.

Defender Michael Frontzeck channelled in several useful crosses down the left, but the forwards invariably failed to connect.

Sweden's forwards, led by Robert Prytz of West German side Bayer Uerdingen, had similar trouble.

Teams:  
Soviet Union — Rinat Dasayev Vladimir Bessonov, Sergei Baltacha, Tenguir Sulakvelidze (Pavel Yakovenko 74th min), Anatoli Demanienko Gennadi Litovchenko (Sergei Gotsmanov 83rd), Alexander Zavarov, Oleg Kuznetsov, Vasily Oleg Protasov, Igor Belanov (Victor Pasulko 75th).

Argentina — Nery Pumpido Oscar Ruggeri, Jose Luis Brown (Oscar Garre 54th), Jose Luis Cuciuffo Roberto Sensi, Pedro Troglio, Hernan Diaz, Ricardo Giusti, Julio Olarticoechea (Nestor Clausen 46th) Claudio Caniggia, Diego Maradona.

## United to face Derby without key players

LONDON (R) — Manchester United, keen to end a largely disappointing season by finishing runners-up to runaway English First Division leaders Liverpool, will be without central defender Steve Bruce and transfer-seeking Norman Whiteside for Saturday's home match against Derby.

Bruce, who has played in every League match since joining United from Norwich for £825,000 (\$1.55 million) in December, is serving a one-match suspension.

Northern Ireland international Whiteside, in dispute with manager Alex Ferguson over an extension to his contract, is ruled out with an achilles tendon injury.

Derby, among a clutch of clubs scrapping for points in a bid to avoid relegation, include United old boy Frank Stapleton who scored 60 goals in a five-year spell at Old Trafford.

Chelsea, who have gone 20 League matches without a win, welcome back striker Gordon Durie for the visit of League Cup finalists Arsenal.

Durie, scorer of 12 goals, has missed 12 games with a knee injury.

A capacity crowd of 35,500 is expected at the city ground for Nottingham Forest's match against Liverpool, who head the table by 14 points.

The two teams clash a week later in an F.A. Cup semifinal but Forest manager Brian Clough insisted that Saturday's match would have no bearing on the cup battle.

## FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1988

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** You may have to drop your usually casual attitude and get serious about clearing up a difference between yourself and an associate. Show more consideration for those who stand behind you.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19):** A business associate may not agree with you, but don't react harshly. Instead, avoid an argument and try to reason it out together.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20):** If you are going to deal with individuals in a last-paced business, you will have to think along more modern and realistic lines.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21):** You may have to change your recreational plans for the weekend, but your friends won't mind. Keep an eye on your finances.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21):** Don't let a fast-talking acquaintance change your mind on an important issue. Make a schedule for the day, and stick to it.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21):** Don't allow a few unimportant chores to keep you from seeing some interesting friends. Use your time constructively and have some fun.

**VIROO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22):** Your first priority today should be

anything of a financial nature, as matters along these lines will tend to work to your benefit.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22):** Don't let your family interfere with some important business plans you must make. If you are asked to volunteer some time to the community, do so.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21):** Figure out how to handle your daily routines more efficiently, and your workload will seem to decrease greatly. Spend more time at home.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21):** Put aside money and property affairs for now, and go after your personal wishes. Don't allow a friend to sidetrack your plans.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20):** If a close friend asks for your help, don't hesitate to lend this person a hand, as he or she has done you many valuable favors in the past.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19):** Don't waste any time worrying about matters over which you have no control. Be sure to handle any important correspondence.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20):** Avoid an argument with a long-time friend at all costs. It may be wise to set up a more practical and realistic budget at this time.

## Pure baseball the light of Wrigley's sport

CHICAGO (AP) — Bill Wrigley oversees the vast fortunes of a chewing gum empire that wraps itself around the world, but deep in his heart he remains a strong and silent love for the Chicago Cubs.

Wrigley, 55, sold the Cubs in 1981 because of inheritance tax obligations.

But if he still owned the team, there would be no lights controversy at Wrigley field and no night games. Well, almost no night games.

Like his father before him, Wrigley is adamant that baseball should be played in the sunshine, on fields of real grass.

"I feel strongly about it," said Wrigley, who sold the club to Tribune Co. for \$20.5 million. "I think day baseball is better for numerous reasons."

"And games played during the day are family-oriented. We always used to get a lot of kids at the ballpark because of day games. They grew up and became fans and then brought their own kids."

The Cubs are the only major League team that plays just day games. Others have succumbed to the pressure for night games, when many fans are off work and can attend the games.

The Chicago City Council recently passed an ordinance allowing eight night games this year at the Cubs ballpark and 18 a year thereafter.

Wrigley says lights are okay for playoffs and the world series. "But the lights would not be used for regular season games — with the exception that if darkness set in, they would be turned on to complete games."

That, he explained, is what his father, the late P.K. Wrigley who

died in 1977, had in mind in 1941 when steel and other materials were purchased for the purpose of erecting light towers.

"Then the war happened and dad turned the materials over to the war effort for use in the factories," Wrigley said. "They were in need of the steel and lights."

And somewhere along the line, the elder Wrigley cooled to the idea of lights altogether.

"Dad always believed in day baseball but his stand against putting in lights after the war was more a matter of economics," said Wrigley. "In later years, installing lights was costly and dad found it difficult to justify the costs merely for the purpose of finishing a few day games."

A good team is the best draw, he says, even though the Cubs drew over two million people in 1987, when they finished last in their division.

A sensitive man whose voice occasionally cracked when recalling his family's relationship with the Cubs, Wrigley said selling the club was a tough decision.

"I had been working very closely to the ball club for a number of years prior to dad's passing away. I grew up in baseball and was around the team all my life."

"It was difficult, emotionally, to sell the club," he said. "On the other hand, there was no choice because of the tax situation."

His family's ties with the Cubs began in 1915 when William Wrigley Jr., founder of the gum company, and a group of businessmen purchased the team from the Taft family of Cincinnati.

## THE BETTER HALF.

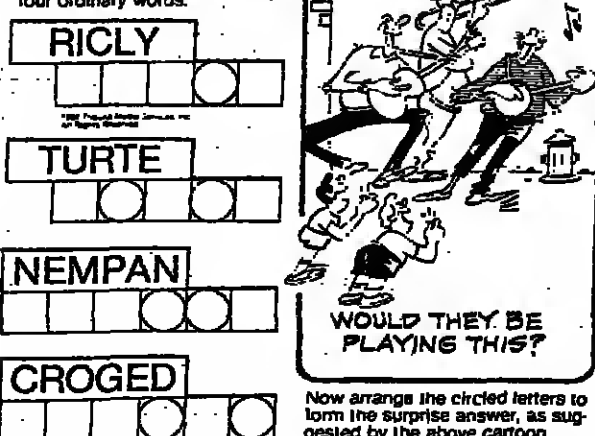
By Harris



"He couldn't find a toothpick...so he decided to vacuum his teeth...his tongue got caught..."

## JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

By Hern Arnold and Bob Lee

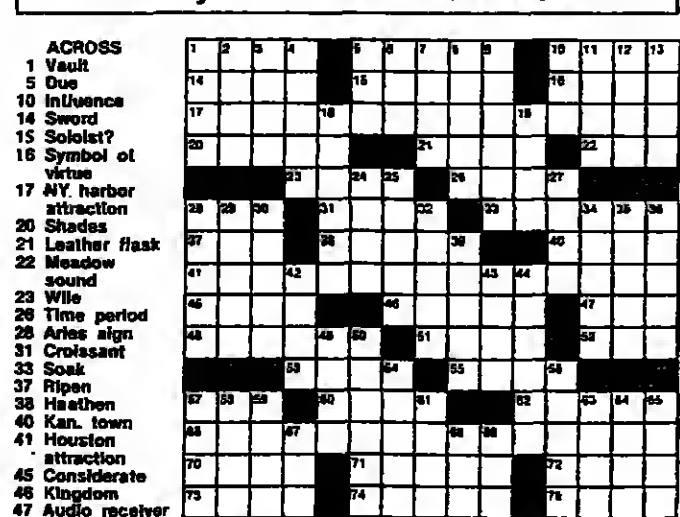


Print answer here: ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

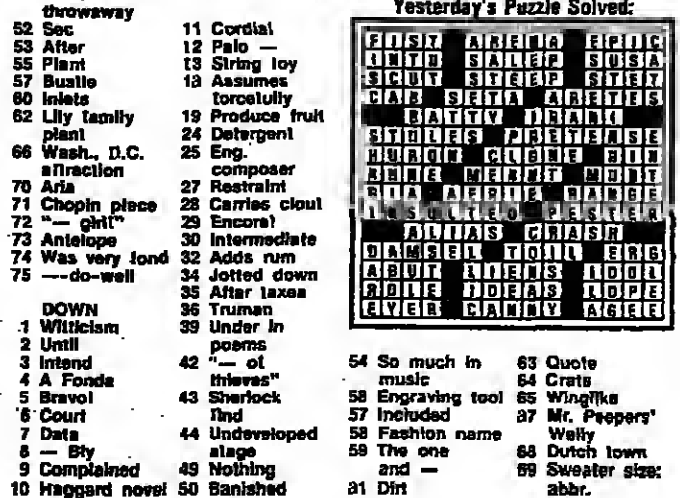
(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: PILOT OFTEN YELLOW EULOGY  
Answer: A guy slapped him on the back and then asked him this—HOW'RE YOU "PEELING"?

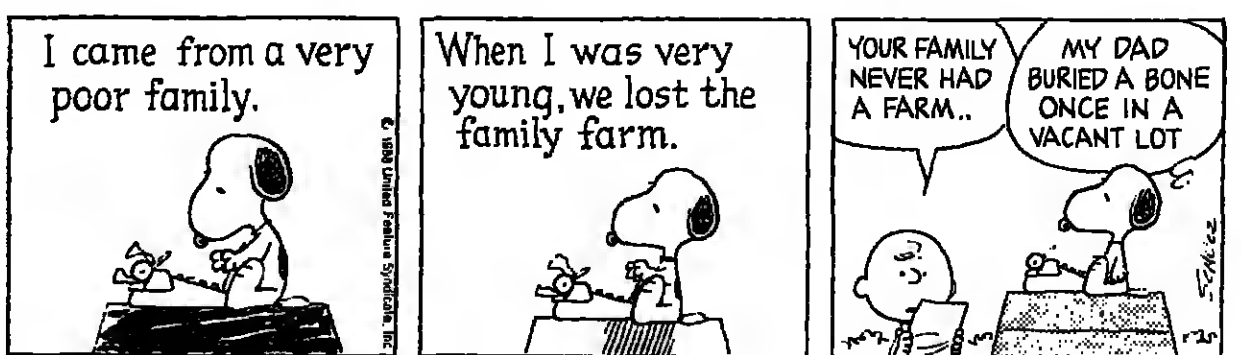
## THE Daily Crossword by Pennel Singleton



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:



## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp





Congress approves \$48m in contra aid

## Nicaragua cease-fire begins

MANAGUA (AP) — A formal cease-fire between the Sandinista government and contra rebels took effect Friday, but Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega warned that the country's problems will not be resolved unless the United States changes its policies.

Ortega said his government would work hard "in order that the agreements be fulfilled."

The agreement for a 60-day cease-fire was signed last week and a temporary truce that was called for those talks had been in effect in the interim. More talks between rebels and the government are to begin Wednesday in Managua.

Those talks are aimed at working out more details of the cease-fire, such as an agreement on how the rebels will turn over their arms to an international organisation and take part in the national political life, Ortega said.

Ortega, in a Thursday night speech, said "the problem is not resolved" as long as the United States maintains an aggressive attitude toward his government and "does not normalise its relations with Nicaragua."

Under the cease-fire, the contras are to gather in five zones, but the exact locations of the areas have not been announced. The Witness for Peace organisation criticised what it said were "attacks and crimes" carried out by the rebels in the Rio Blanco and Muikuku areas, about 160 kilometres northeast of Managua in the province of Matagalpa.

But a spokesman for the Nicaraguan Defence Ministry, who demanded anonymity, said he had no information about any

violations of the truce.

Another ministry spokesman, who asked not to be identified, said Thursday evening there was "no problem or drawback" to plans to implement the cease-fire.

The pact also calls on the Sandinistas to grant freedom of expression and amnesty to political prisoners and allow rebel leaders to take part in national talks. The contras, in turn, agreed to gather in the cease-fire zones and accept only humanitarian aid from a neutral organisation, such as the International Red Cross.

### Petition withdrawn

The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry announced Thursday night it had withdrawn a petition for "provisional safety measures" before the International Court of Justice after receiving assurances from Honduras that all 3,200 American troops sent to that country last month would return to the United States by Friday.

In a March 28 letter to Honduran President Jose Azcona Hoyo, Ortega offered to withdraw the petition if the American troops left Honduras, said the ministry statement, broadcast over the state-run voice of Nicaragua radio station.

The government withdrew its petition Wednesday after it received Honduran assurance the last of the U.S. troops would be

withdrawn by Friday, the statement said.

### Reagan approval left

Meanwhile, in Washington a State Department official said President Ronald Reagan will give quick approval to an aid package for Nicaragua's contras, but it probably will be at least two weeks before the rebels begin receiving supplies under the new legislation.

The Senate Thursday gave top-sided approval to the \$48 million aid bill, sending it to the president on a vote of 87-7. The House of Representatives had approved the measure 345-70 a day earlier.

"There certainly is an urgent need among the resistance for medical supplies, food, clothing, the basic commodities of life," White House Spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said.

Fitzwater said Reagan intended to sign the measure before leaving the White House for 10-day Easter vacation. The contras have been shut off from U.S. aid since Feb. 29.

The State Department official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said he "would be very surprised if any aid is delivered within the next two weeks" because of the time required by the bureaucracy to gear up for a new delivery effort.

But the official said even with the delay, delivery will begin more quickly than normal because some of the responsibility for moving supplies will be given to the department's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, which has experience with such programmes.

## Spate of Sikh violence claims 33

AMRITSAR, India (AP) — Suspected Sikh militants killed at least 33 people in northern Punjab State in the worst spurt of violence this year, police said Friday.

The attacks Thursday night came hours after an umbrella organisation spearheading the Sikh separatist movement called for an end to the killings of moderate Sikhs.

The victims Thursday were mainly Hindus and included 18 people gunned down in Pangot village 42 kilometres north of Amritsar. Police Superintendent Izzat Alam said seven militants fired with Chinese-made AK-47 rifles at a family sleeping in the courtyard of their home.

Attackers killed seven people in Shaheed village in Amritsar district, and two others were gunned down in nearby Verowal town, the officer said.

Alam said the victims in Pangot and Shaheed were Hindus and that the others were yet to be identified.

An officer at the state police control in Chandigarh said three people were killed in an attack in Kapurthala district in central Punjab and two others near Gurdaspur, north of Amritsar.

One person was killed in Ropar district in the east, said the officer, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

### 'Cease random killings'

Earlier Thursday, an underground organisation seeking an independent Sikh state called on militant groups to cease random killings of moderate Sikhs. At least 330 of the 616 people killed this year in attacks blamed on the militants have been Sikhs opposed to the demand for a separate state.

The Council of Khalistan issued the statement from Amritsar's Golden Temple, the holiest Sikh shrine and the centre of militant activity. Khalistan is the name the militants give to their proposed homeland.

### Most bloody day

The violence Thursday, the most bloody in a single day this year, brought to 80 the number of people killed in random attacks this week. Most of the killings have been near Amritsar.

## Justice Department seen in worst crisis since Watergate

By Christopher Hanson  
Reuters

WASHINGTON — A criminal investigation of the top U.S. law officer has thrown the Justice Department into its worst crisis since the Watergate scandal and embarrassed Vice-President George Bush in his quest for the White House.

Attorney-General Edwin Meese is resisting demands that he resign to salvage the reputation of an administration which President Reagan wants to be remembered for its high moral standards.

"Those in politics should be above reproach. If you finally reach a place where there is a cloud of suspicion, you owe it to the president to remove yourself," Republican Senator Robert Packwood of Oregon said.

Six Justice Department officials resigned Tuesday, apparently out of concern that it was being damaged by the inquiry into Meese's role in an Iraqi oil pipeline project, his ties to the scandal-plagued Wedtech Corporation and his financial affairs.

A decision is expected soon on whether to bring criminal charges against Meese, who has repeatedly denied any wrongdoing and insisted he will stay on.

"There is no question in my mind it's the worst crisis for the department since Watergate,"



Edwin Meese

said lawyer Thomas Puccio, who served as a Justice Department prosecutor in the scandal that drove President Richard Nixon to resign in August 1974.

### NEWS ANALYSIS

Bush has said he is tired of being embarrassed by ethical lapses in Reagan's administration, whose record he as defended in his bid for the presidency. Some 100 administration officials have been accused of illegal or unethical conduct since 1981.

Bush the likely Republican nominee, has tried to counter Democratic attacks on the administration by proposing a new government code of ethics and a

White House ethics panel.

Bush said it was up to Meese whether he should resign and refused to prejudge him. But Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd urged resignation, dubbing Meese "The Crown Jewel of the Sleaze Factor" in the administration.

Puccio also urged that Meese resign for the good of the department but said he should be presumed innocent.

Although Reagan this week declared he had every confidence in Meese, his critics said his continuation as attorney-general would tarnish the Justice Department's image, further damage staff morale and create a leadership vacuum.

Those resigning this week, the latest in a series, included Deputy Attorney-General Arnold Burns and Assistant Attorney-General William Weld.

Reagan administration officials said Weld and Burns were concerned that the department's image continued to be damaged by the nearly year-old criminal probes of Meese.

In the Watergate affair, top officials were implicated in a plot to conceal involvement by Nixon's 1972 re-election campaign workers in a break-in at Democratic headquarters in the Watergate Hotel. John Mitchell, Nixon's former attorney-general, was among those imprisoned.



## King, Kennedy against guns

WASHINGTON (AP) — The widow of slain U.S. civil rights leader Martin Luther King has urged Congress to "end the needless sacrifices on men, women and children" and vote to control the sale of handguns.

The call by Coretta Scott King came Wednesday, the seventh anniversary of the shooting of President Ronald Reagan outside a Washington hotel. "For too long," King said, "Congress has acquiesced to the gun lobby. The only thing that will bring an end to this inaction is an aroused citizenry."

King then put the first signature on a petition that calls for handgun sale restrictions. She, along with the Ethel Kennedy, the widow of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, are the honorary chairwomen of the coalition's petition drive. The petition drive coincides with the 20th anniversary of the deaths of King and Kennedy. King was assassinated on April 4, 1968 and Kennedy on June 6, 1968.

3,840 more cases

GENEVA (R) — An additional 3,840 cases of the killer disease AIDS were officially notified to World Health Organisation (WHO) headquarters during March, bringing the total reported tally to 85,273 cases in 137 countries, the WHO said Thursday. Nine African countries reported more than 1,000 new cases bringing the total for the continent to 10,995, surpassing the current European total of 10,677, the WHO said.

### Videos give kids ideas

MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota (R) — A video store in Sauk Rapids, Minnesota has stopped renting a film about a gang of teenage vampires after a murder last Tuesday in which three teenage suspects allegedly licked their victim's blood from their hands. Movies unlimited removed six copies of the film, "The Lost Boys," and put up a notice saying they would no longer carry the film. The video was taken off the shelves after the beating and stabbing death of Donald Wayne Gall, 30, in nearby St. Cloud, Minnesota on March 22. Sherburne County Sheriff Dick Witschen said Timothy Michael Erickson, 19, of St. Cloud, and two minors have been charged with killing Gall. He said they licked Gall's blood from their hands after killing him.

## Mandela earning law degree in prison

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Nelson Mandela, the African National Congress (ANC) leader serving a life prison term, is expected to earn a law degree later this year through a correspondence course, university officials said Thursday.

Marinus Wiechers, law professor at the University of South Africa, said Mandela has completed the bulk of his work but had a few secondary courses to complete before receiving a Bachelor of Laws degree.

He said one of Mandela's papers had dealt with the impact of the government's state-of-emergency regulations.

Mandela, 69, received a Bachelor of Arts degree through correspondence courses in 1941 and worked as an attorney in Johannesburg through the early 1950s.

## U.S. fighter plane crashes in West Germany

FORST, West Germany (R) — A U.S. F-16 fighter jet ploughed into a row of houses in a West German village Thursday, killing a young pilot and a civilian.

The plane, on a routine low-flying exercise from a nearby U.S. Air Force base, clattered over roofs and set houses on fire before crashing to the ground. Local officials said three houses were destroyed and two badly damaged.

Rescue workers wearing breathing apparatus against fuel fumes found the bodies of the pilot and a 62-year-old male resident. They said further casualties were unlikely.

Residents said there was a loud explosion as the burning and smoking plane hit the houses, followed by a series of smaller blasts.

"I thought the whole area was going to go up in flames," said Waldtraut Brandmeyer, a housewife living closely.

The accident was the second involving military aircraft in con-

secutive days, and provoked renewed calls from opposition politicians to ban low-flying manoeuvres.

According to the environmentalist Greens Party, it was the 179th crash involving a military plane in West Germany since 1980.

On Wednesday, a French Mirage fighter crashed into woods in Bavaria barely 1.5-kilometre from the nuclear energy complex of Ohu.

Police joined by U.S. military officers, sealed off most of Forst, a quiet village of 6,200 people and itself only 10 kilometres from an atomic power station.

## Pulitzer Prizes awarded

NEW YORK (AP) — The Charlotte, North Carolina, Observer won the 1988 Pulitzer Prize for public service by a newspaper Thursday for revealing misuse of funds by Jim and Tammy Baker's PTL television ministry.

The Pulitzer is considered the most prestigious prize in American journalism.

Daniel Hertzberg and James B. Stewart of the Wall Street Journal won the Pulitzer for Explanatory Journalism for their stories about an investment banker charged with insider trading and the day that followed the October stock market crash.

The Pulitzer for National Reporting was won by Tim Weiner of the Philadelphia Inquirer for

his series of reports on a secret Pentagon budget used to sponsor defence research and an arms buildup.

The Pulitzer for General News Reporting went to the Alabama Journal of Montgomery for an investigation of the state's unusually high infant mortality rate, and to the Lawrence, Massachusetts, Eagle-Tribune for stories that showed flaws in the Massachusetts prison furlough system.

The Chicago Tribune's Dean Baquet, William Gaines and Anne Marie Lipinski, won the Pulitzer for Investigative Reporting for stories on "the self-interest and waste that plagued Chicago's City Council."



## TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

### TENDER NO. TCC 2/88 SUPPLY OF LOCAL LINE PLANT SERVICES AND ACCESSORIES SECOND NOTICE

The Telecommunications Corporation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (TCC), Pursuant to Notice of Feb. 11, 1988 for postponement of the tender invitation, now hereby announces Tender No. TCC 2/88 for the Supply of Local Line Plant Services and Accessories as part of the Implementation Programme of the "Five Year Development Plan" for the expansion of the Telephone Network in Jordan.

Specialised companies are hereby invited to submit their bids in accordance with the terms, stipulations and technical specifications contained in the Bidding Documents.

Bidders are requested to submit in addition to bid price a financing proposal to finance the foreign exchange component of the cost of the subsequent contract to be awarded.

Bidding Documents may be obtained from the office of the Secretary of the Tender Committee, Telecommunications Corporation, P.O. Box 1689, Amman - Jordan, as of Saturday, April 2, 1988, against a payment of a non-refundable fee of five hundred Jordanian Dinars (J.D. 500).

Bids, accompanied by a Bid Security, are to be submitted in English to the office of the Secretary of the Tender Committee not later than 12:00 noon local time on Monday, July 11, 1988.

Director General  
Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail



## TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

### TENDER NO. TCC 1/88 SUPPLY OF HEAVY MATERIALS FOR LOCAL LINE PLANT PROJECTS SECOND NOTICE

The Telecommunications Corporation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (TCC), Pursuant to Notice of Feb. 11, 1988 for postponement of the tender invitation, now hereby announces Tender No. TCC 1/88 for the supply of Heavy Materials for Local Line Plant Projects such as cables, wooden poles, P.V.C. pipes, manhole covers and dropwire, as part of the Implementation Programme of the "Five Year Development Plan" for the expansion of the Telephone Network in Jordan.

The Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has applied for a loan from the World Bank and intends to use the proceeds of this loan to finance part of the cost of the Projects for which this invitation to bid is issued. As the available World Bank financing is insufficient to cover all the cost of this procurement, bidders are invited to submit in addition to the bid price a Financing Offer, at their option, to finance the contract cost or part of it.

All interested manufacturers/suppliers from the World Bank member countries, Switzerland, and Taiwan-China are invited to participate in this Tender in accordance with the terms, stipulations and technical specifications contained in the Bidding Documents.

Bidding Documents may be obtained from the office of the Secretary of the Tender Committee, P.O. Box 1689, Telecommunications Corporation, Amman - Jordan, as of Saturday, April 2, 1988, against a payment of a non-refundable fee of one hundred Jordanian Dinars (J.D. 100).

Bids, accompanied by a Bid Security, are to be submitted in English to the office of the Secretary of the Tender Committee not later than 12:00 noon local time on Tuesday, June 7, 1988.

Director General  
Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail

## What killed the mighty dinosaurs?

By Jim Fuller  
USIA

WASHINGTON — What killed the mighty dinosaurs that ruled the Earth for 145 million years, 30 times longer than humans have existed? Scientists report mounting evidence that a collision of Earth with a giant asteroid, followed by torrential acid rains, caused the mass extinction of many forms of life some 65 million years ago.

Another study just released says that the catastrophic impact of an asteroid or comet dramatically increased temperatures worldwide, dooming many species of animals and plants.

Most scientists agree that something extraordinary happened to the Earth when the dinosaurs disappeared — a period of time that probably witnessed more massive extinctions than any other in the geologic record. Yet scientists have been unable to agree on what caused such dramatic changes so suddenly — suddenly in terms of geologic time, at least.

### Theory

The best-known hypothesis proposes that an asteroid or comet 10 kilometres in diameter (Mount Everest is 8.8 kilometres high) crashed into the Earth, raising a global dust cloud so thick that sunlight was blotted out. In the prolonged darkness that followed many terrestrial plants died and the climate cooled drastically, leaving the dinosaurs to freeze or starve to death. There were a number of other dire consequences from the collision, all of which contributed to what has been called "the great dying."

Several prominent scientists have recently provided additional evidence to support this theory, although it is still challenged by many.

The theory was first proposed by Walter Alvarez, a geologist at the University of California at Berkeley, following the discovery of a thin layer of clay in a limestone gorge in Italy in 1978. The layer of clay contained a high concentration of iridium, rare in the Earth's crust but abundant in

asteroids, and marked the boundary between deposits laid down during the Cretaceous period (the last great age of the dinosaurs) and the ensuing Tertiary period, when mammals began to diversify.

Alvarez suggested that the iridium, which has since been found at numerous sites around the world in sediments laid down about 65 million years ago, settled over the Earth after a comet or asteroid crashed to the ground.

### Challenges

One of the most serious challenges to the theory came last September when fossils discovered by paleontologists in northern Alaska provided strong evidence that Arctic dinosaurs lived in the region. The scientists concluded that some dinosaur species must have had physiologies enabling them to survive long periods of darkness, very cold temperatures and sparse food supplies — conditions very similar to those that the theoretical asteroid impact would have caused during the period of dinosaur extinction.

Other scientists speculate that the mass eruption of large volcanoes raised a cloud of ash thick enough to cause dinosaurs' demise. Volcanic eruptions would also cause an iridium layer, since iridium is plentiful deep in the Earth. Dartmouth College professors Charles Officer and Charles Drake report that the geologic record shows major volcanoes were erupting at sites in India, Greenland, the British Isles and in the South Atlantic when the dinosaurs became extinct.

### Support

However, Ronald Prim, an atmospheric scientist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, recently provided strong support for the impact theory by reporting that such an impact by a comet or asteroid would cause a series of chemical reactions in the atmosphere, including massive production of nitric acid, leading to a deluge of acid rain so severe that only a few living species could survive.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) in Boston, Prim said, "If the impact is large enough... you get an acid rain event that's global in scale and the acidity of the rain is similar to that of battery acid. Hence we began to think about extinction being inevitable when you get a large enough cometary impact."

Prim said strong support for a global acid rain event was reported last January when scientists of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography found two isotopes (forms of atoms) of strontium in a sedimentary layer dating back to the end of the Cretaceous period. Prim said the strontium ratio could only have been caused by a rapid flow of minerals from weathered rocks into the sea, and that this rapid weathering would have resulted from a prolonged period of acid rain.

Prim added that extremely acidic rain would be needed to dissolve the rocks "and not the sort of acid rain you get from volcanoes or modern-day smoke stacks, but the kind of rain that we predicted with a large cometary impact."

He said it would take a comet or asteroid 25 kilometres in diameter to cause such an acid rain event. An object that size would make the famed Halley's Comet look like a speck of dust in comparison. An object measuring only one kilometre would create the same damage as a major nuclear exchange without the radiation.

### Discoveries

Discoveries last year by geologists Bruce Bohor and other scientists of the U.S. Geological Survey tend to confirm that a huge object hurtling from space smashed into the Earth. Bohor found shocked grains of quartz rock around the world at the Cretaceous-Tertiary "boundary" or at the time of the mass extinction. The quartz had suffered the kind of shock pressure generated by tons of meteorite hitting the ground at upwards of 15 kilometres per second. Although the shocked quartz

was found at sites in the North Pacific, Europe and New Zealand, by far the largest grains were discovered in western North America. Scientists believe a likely candidate for the impact that triggered the mass extinction of the dinosaurs is the Manson crater, a 32-kilometre-wide feature in the state of Iowa that geologists estimate was formed about 65 million years ago.

Other scientists argue that the mass extinction was caused by multiple impacts from outer space, at least one being on a continent and one in the ocean. A new report by scientists at the California Institute of Technology focuses on the possibility that the impact of a comet or asteroid caused global temperatures to increase rapidly, and that this rather than acid rain is what killed the dinosaurs.

### Greenhouse Effect

According to this theory, if an extraterrestrial object 100 kilometres wide hit one of the Earth's carbonate-rich sedimentary layers, found in shallow ocean beds or on land that had once been undersea, there would be an immediate hundred-fold increase in the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, increasing worldwide temperatures by 20 degrees Celsius due to the greenhouse effect. The scientists report data indicating that an increase in carbon dioxide levels occurred at the time of the mass extinction.

The greenhouse effect occurs when the accumulation of carbon dioxide prevents the sun's heat from escaping from the Earth into space. Many scientists believe a gradual greenhouse effect is occurring today due to the continuous burning of fossil fuels.

Scientists at the University of Chicago have suggested that extraterrestrial impacts occur every 26 million years, leaving the Earth's history punctuated by repeated mass extinctions. Astronomers theorise that a dwarf star called Nemesis, in a distant orbit around the sun, periodically plunges into a cloud of comets encircling the solar system, sending some of them crashing into the Earth with devastating effect.